

Occupational Injuries and Illnesses and Fatal Occupational Injuries in Missouri in 2019

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Glossary

2019 MISSOURI SUMMARY HIGHLIGHTS

All industries

Injuries and illnesses

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* was 2.8 in all industries, including state and local government.
- There were 66,236 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in all industries, including state and local government.

Injuries

- The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational *injuries* in all industries, including state and local government was 2.7
- There were 62,479 *injuries* in all industries, including state and local government.

Illnesses

- The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational *illnesses* for all industries, including state and local government, was 16.1.
 - The incidence rate for all industries for the all other illnesses category was 11.2.
- There were 3,757 total *illnesses* in all industries, including state and local government.
 - There were 2,616 *illnesses* in the all other illnesses category accounting for 69.6 percent of the *illness* cases.

Private industry

Injuries and illnesses

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* for private industry was 2.7
- There were 54,231 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in private industry.

Injuries

- The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational *injuries* for private industry was 2.6.
- There were 51,088 *injuries* in private industry.

Illnesses

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *illnesses* in private industry was 15.7.
 - The incidence rate was 10.6 for the all other illnesses category.
- There were 3,143 total nonfatal occupational *illness* cases in private industry.
 - There were 2,133 *illnesses* in the all other illnesses category accounting for 67.9 percent of the *illness* cases.

Private industry goods-producing sectors

Injuries and illnesses

- Private industry goods-producing sectors had an incidence rate of 3.3 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses*.
- There were 13,296 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in the total goods-producing sectors in private industry.

Injuries

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries* in private industry goods-producing sectors was 3.0.
- The number of cases of occupational *injuries* for private industry goods-producing sectors was 12,070.

Illnesses

- Goods-producing sectors in private industry had an incidence rate of 30.2 for nonfatal occupational *illnesses*.
 - The incidence rate was 18.3 for the all other illnesses category.
- There were 1,226 total *illness* cases in private industry goods-producing sectors.
 - There were 743 *illnesses* in the all other illnesses category. The all other illnesses category accounted for 60.6 percent of the goods-producing *illness* cases.

Private industry service-providing sectors

Injuries and illnesses

- Private industry service-providing sectors had an incidence rate of 2.6 for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses*.
- There were 40,935 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in the private industry service-providing sectors.

Injuries

- The incidence rate of occupational *injuries* for private industry service-providing sectors was 2.4.
- There were 39,018 nonfatal occupational *injuries* in private industry service-providing sectors.

Illnesses

- The incidence rate of nonfatal occupational *illnesses* for private industry service-providing sectors was 12.0.
 - The incidence rate for the all other illnesses category was 8.7.
- There were 1,917 cases of occupational *illnesses* in private industry service-providing sectors.
 - There were 1,390 *illnesses* in the all other illnesses category accounting for 72.5 percent of the total private industry service-providing *illness* cases.

State Government

State Government goods-producing sectors

Injuries and illnesses

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* for the construction sector (NAICS 23) and heavy and civil engineering construction (NAICS 237) was 7.7.
- There were 339 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in the construction sector and heavy and civil engineering construction.

Injuries

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries* was 7.3 for the construction sector as well as heavy and civil engineering construction.

- There were 320 nonfatal occupational *injuries* in the construction sector and heavy and civil engineering construction.

Local Government

Injuries and illnesses

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* for Local Government 3.4.
- There were 7,660 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in Local Government.

Injuries

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries* for Local Government was 3.2.
- There were 7,285 nonfatal occupational *injuries* in Local Government.

Local Government service-providing sectors

Injuries and illnesses

- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* for Local Government service-providing sectors was 3.3.
- There were 7,292 nonfatal occupational *injuries and illnesses* in Local Government service-providing sectors.

Injuries

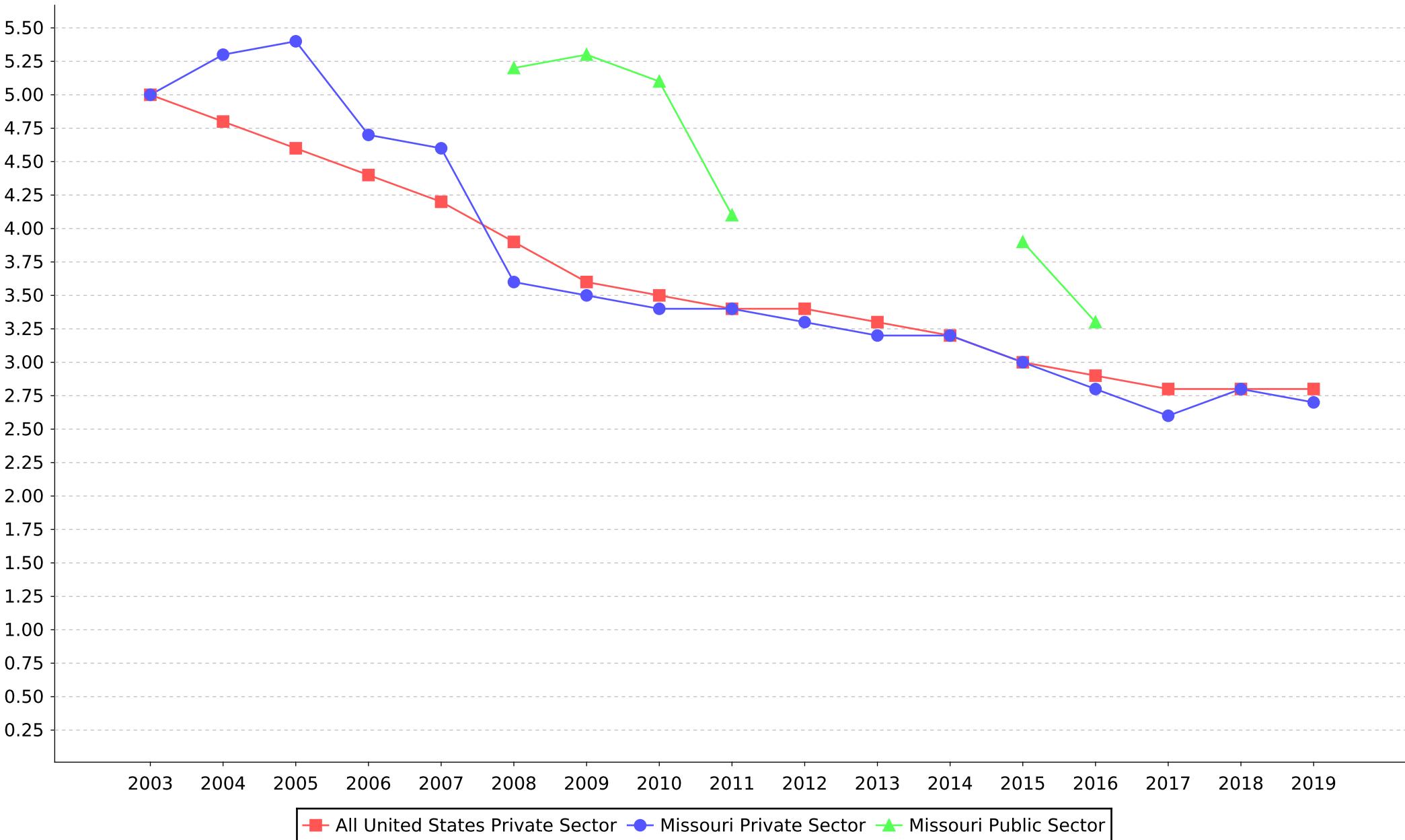
- The incidence rate for nonfatal occupational *injuries* for Local Government service-providing sectors was 3.2.
- There were 6,917 nonfatal occupational *injuries* in Local Government service-providing sectors.

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Missouri and All United States, 2003-2019

Year	All United States Private Sector	Missouri Private Sector	Missouri Public Sector
2003	5.0	5.0	-
2004	4.8	5.3	-
2005	4.6	5.4	-
2006	4.4	4.7	-
2007	4.2	4.6	-
2008	3.9	3.6	5.2
2009	3.6	3.5	5.3
2010	3.5	3.4	5.1
2011	3.4	3.4	4.1
2012	3.4	3.3	-
2013	3.3	3.2	-
2014	3.2	3.2	-
2015	3.0	3.0	3.9
2016	2.9	2.8	3.3
2017	2.8	2.6	-
2018	2.8	2.8	-
2019	2.8	2.7	-

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Missouri and All United States, 2003-2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Missouri and All United States, 2019

Industry	Missouri	All United States
Private industry	2.7	2.8
Goods producing	3.3	3.1
Natural resources and mining	4.1	3.4
Construction	2.2	2.8
Manufacturing	3.7	3.3
Service providing	2.6	2.6
Trade transportation and utilities	3.4	3.4
Information	1.4	1.2
Financial activities	0.8	0.9
Professional and business services	1.1	1.3
Educational and health services	3.7	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	2.7	3.3
Other services (except public administration)	2.6	2.0

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Missouri and All United States, 2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Private industry

2.7

2.8

Goods producing

3.3

3.1

Natural resources and mining

4.1

3.4

Construction

2.2

2.8

Manufacturing

3.7

3.3

Service providing

2.6

2.6

Trade transportation and utilities

3.4

3.4

Information

1.4

1.2

Financial activities

.8

.9

Professional and business services

1.1

1.3

Educational and health services

3.7

3.6

Leisure and hospitality

2.7

3.3

Other services (except public administration)

2.6

2.0

1.0

2.0

3.0

4.0

5.0

Incidence rates

Missouri All United States

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Missouri , 2018 & 2019

Industry	2018	2019
ALL INDUSTRIES	3.0	2.8
Private Industry	2.8	2.7
Goods producing	3.4	3.3
Natural resources and mining	3.9	4.1
Construction	2.6	2.2
Manufacturing	3.6	3.7
Service providing	2.6	2.6
Trade transportation and utilities	3.7	3.4
Information	1.1	1.4
Financial activities	0.8	0.8
Professional and business services	1.3	1.1
Educational and health services	3.6	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	2.8	2.7
Other services (except public administration)	1.7	2.6
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT	-	-

Incidence rates per 100 full-time workers for total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by major industry sector, Missouri , 2018 & 2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

ALL INDUSTRIES

Private Industry

Goods producing

Natural resources and mining

Construction

Manufacturing

Service providing

Trade transportation and utilities

Information

Financial activities

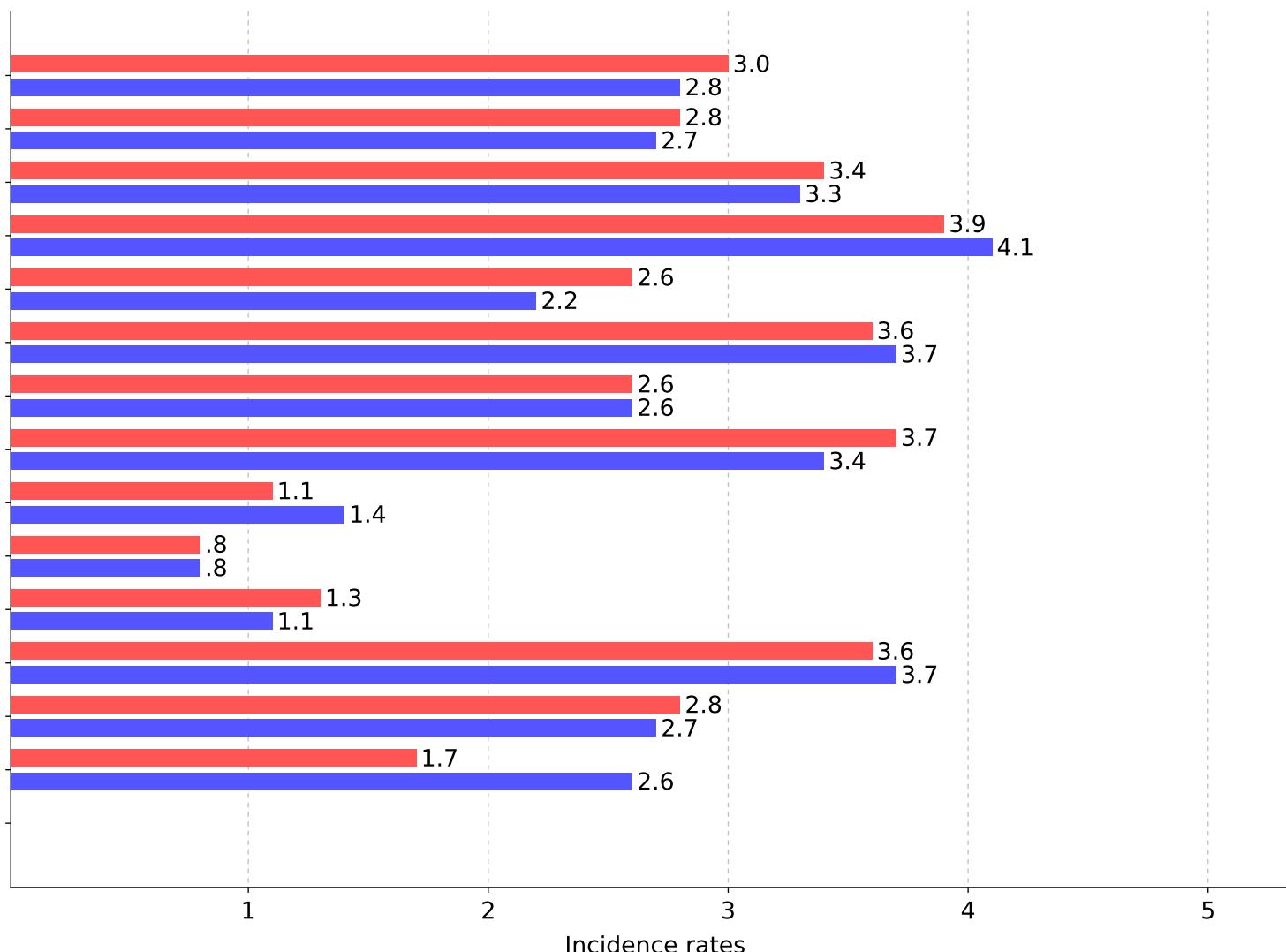
Professional and business services

Educational and health services

Leisure and hospitality

Other services (except public administration)

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



■ 2018 ■ 2019

Industries with the highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Missouri, 2019

Industry	Value
Private industry Couriers and messengers	8.0
State government Heavy and civil engineering construction	7.7
Private industry Primary metal manufacturing	6.0
Private industry Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	6.0
Local government Hospitals	5.4
Private industry Wood product manufacturing	5.3
Private industry General merchandise stores	5.3
Private industry Support activities for agriculture and forestry	5.2
Private industry Hospitals	5.1

Industries with the highest incidence rates of total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses, Missouri, 2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Private industry Couriers and messengers

8.0

State government Heavy and civil engineering construction

7.7

Private industry Primary metal manufacturing

6.0

Private industry Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries

6.0

Local government Hospitals

5.4

Private industry Wood product manufacturing

5.3

Private industry General merchandise stores

5.3

Private industry Support activities for agriculture and forestry

5.2

Private industry Hospitals

5.1

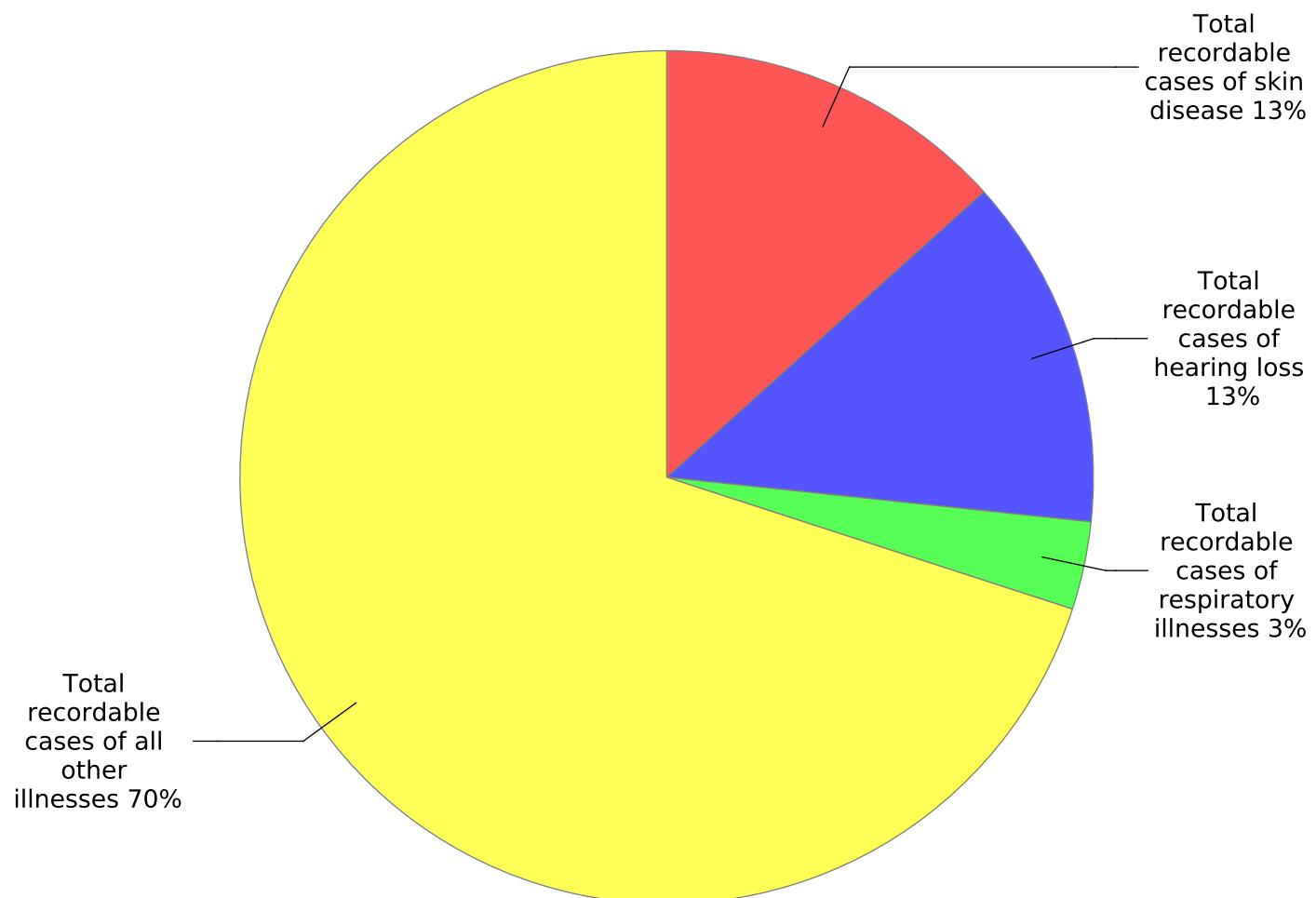
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Incidence rates per 100 full-time employees

Distribution of illnesses by category of illness, Missouri, private industry, 2019

Private industry	Value
Total recordable cases of poisoning	-
Total recordable cases of skin disease	0.4
Total recordable cases of hearing loss	0.4
Total recordable cases of respiratory illnesses	0.1
Total recordable cases of all other illnesses	2.1

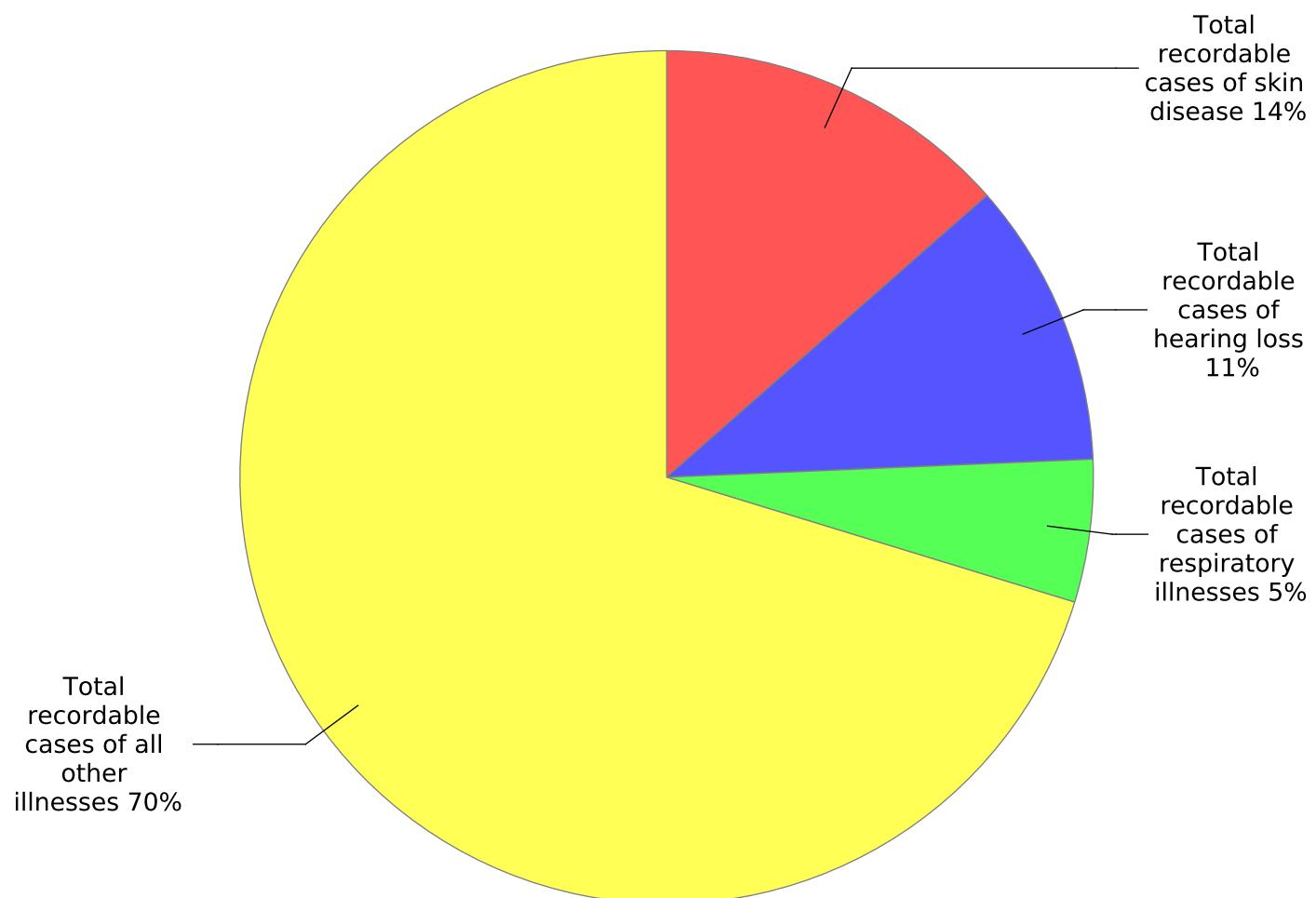
Distribution of illnesses by category of illness, Missouri, private industry, 2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Distribution of illnesses by category of illness, Missouri, all ownerships, 2019

All Industries	Value
Total recordable cases of poisoning	-
Total recordable cases of skin disease	0.5
Total recordable cases of hearing loss	0.4
Total recordable cases of respiratory illnesses	0.2
Total recordable cases of all other illnesses	2.6

Distribution of illnesses by category of illness, Missouri, all ownerships, 2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Distribution of illnesses by category of illness, Missouri, state and local government, 2019

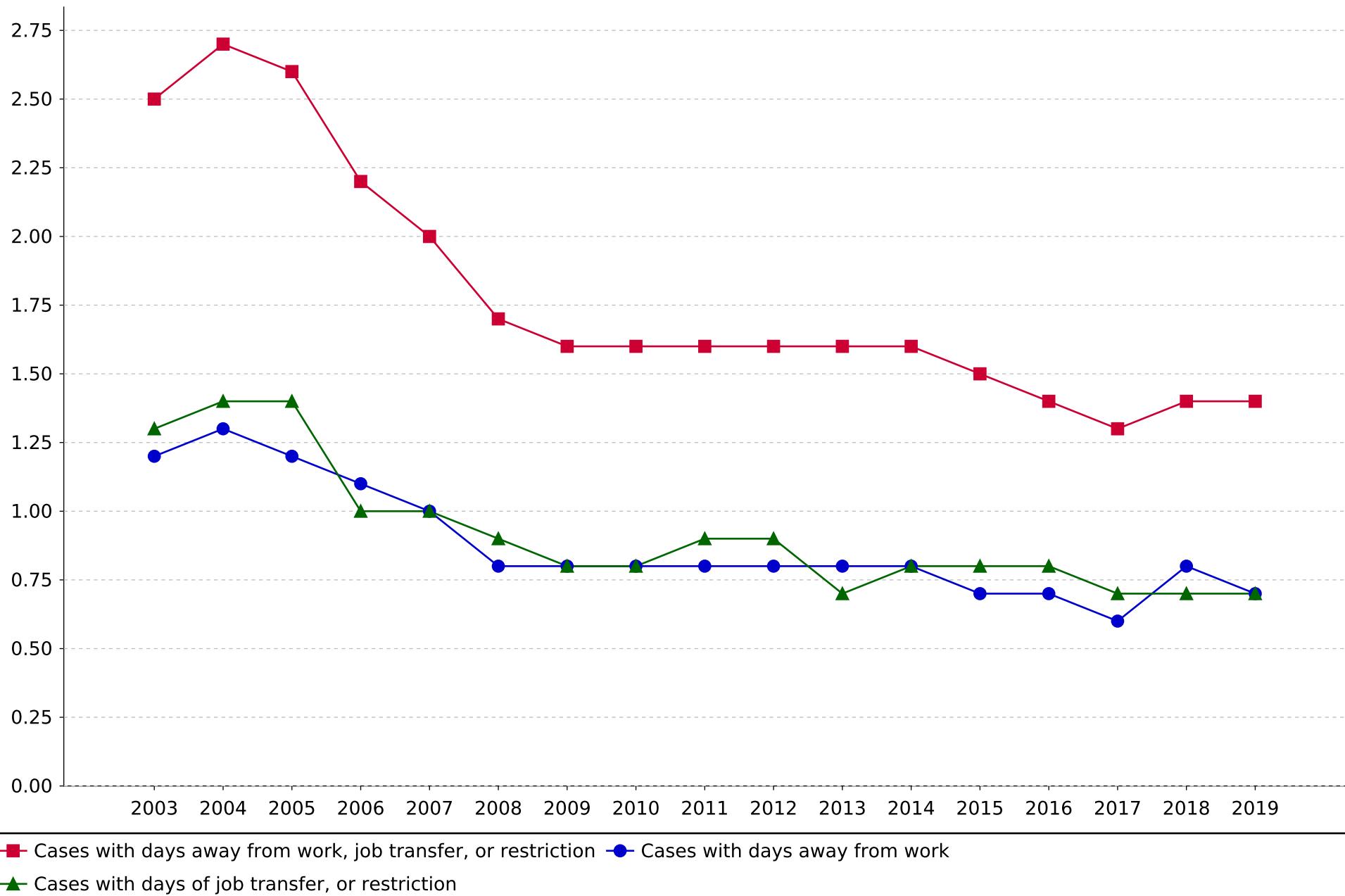
State and local government	Value
Total recordable cases of poisoning	-
Total recordable cases of skin disease	-
Total recordable cases of hearing loss	-
Total recordable cases of respiratory illnesses	-
Total recordable cases of all other illnesses	-

Distribution of illnesses by category of illness, Missouri, state and local government, 2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, private industry, 2003-2019

Year	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer, or restriction
2003	2.5	1.2	1.3
2004	2.7	1.3	1.4
2005	2.6	1.2	1.4
2006	2.2	1.1	1.0
2007	2.0	1.0	1.0
2008	1.7	0.8	0.9
2009	1.6	0.8	0.8
2010	1.6	0.8	0.8
2011	1.6	0.8	0.9
2012	1.6	0.8	0.9
2013	1.6	0.8	0.7
2014	1.6	0.8	0.8
2015	1.5	0.7	0.8
2016	1.4	0.7	0.8
2017	1.3	0.6	0.7
2018	1.4	0.8	0.7
2019	1.4	0.7	0.7

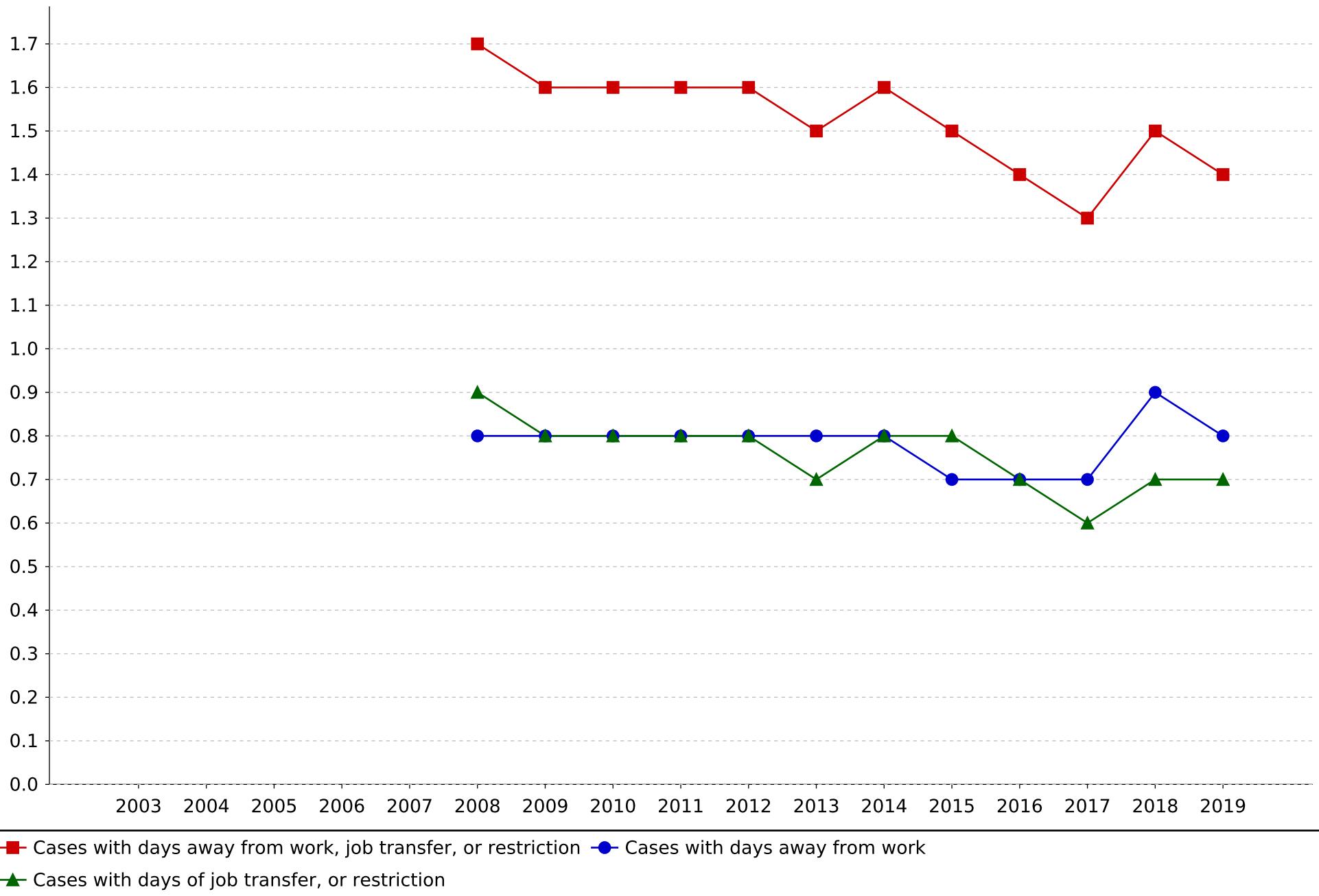
Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, private industry, 2003-2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, all ownerships, 2003-2019

Year	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer, or restriction
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	1.7	0.8	0.9
2009	1.6	0.8	0.8
2010	1.6	0.8	0.8
2011	1.6	0.8	0.8
2012	1.6	0.8	0.8
2013	1.5	0.8	0.7
2014	1.6	0.8	0.8
2015	1.5	0.7	0.8
2016	1.4	0.7	0.7
2017	1.3	0.7	0.6
2018	1.5	0.9	0.7
2019	1.4	0.8	0.7

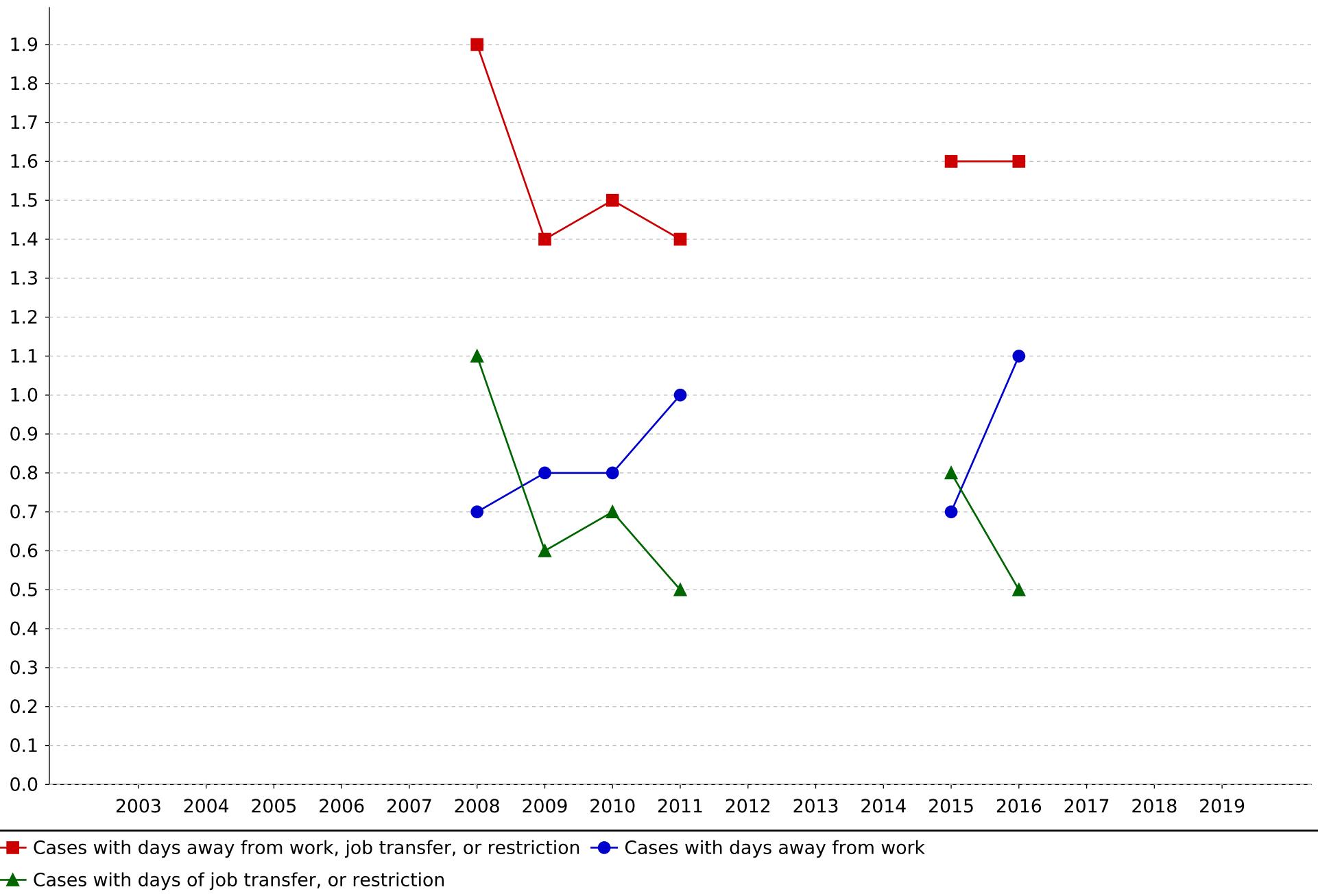
Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, all ownerships, 2003-2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, state and local government, 2003-2019

Year	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer, or restriction
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	1.9	0.7	1.1
2009	1.4	0.8	0.6
2010	1.5	0.8	0.7
2011	1.4	1.0	0.5
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	1.6	0.7	0.8
2016	1.6	1.1	0.5
2017	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-

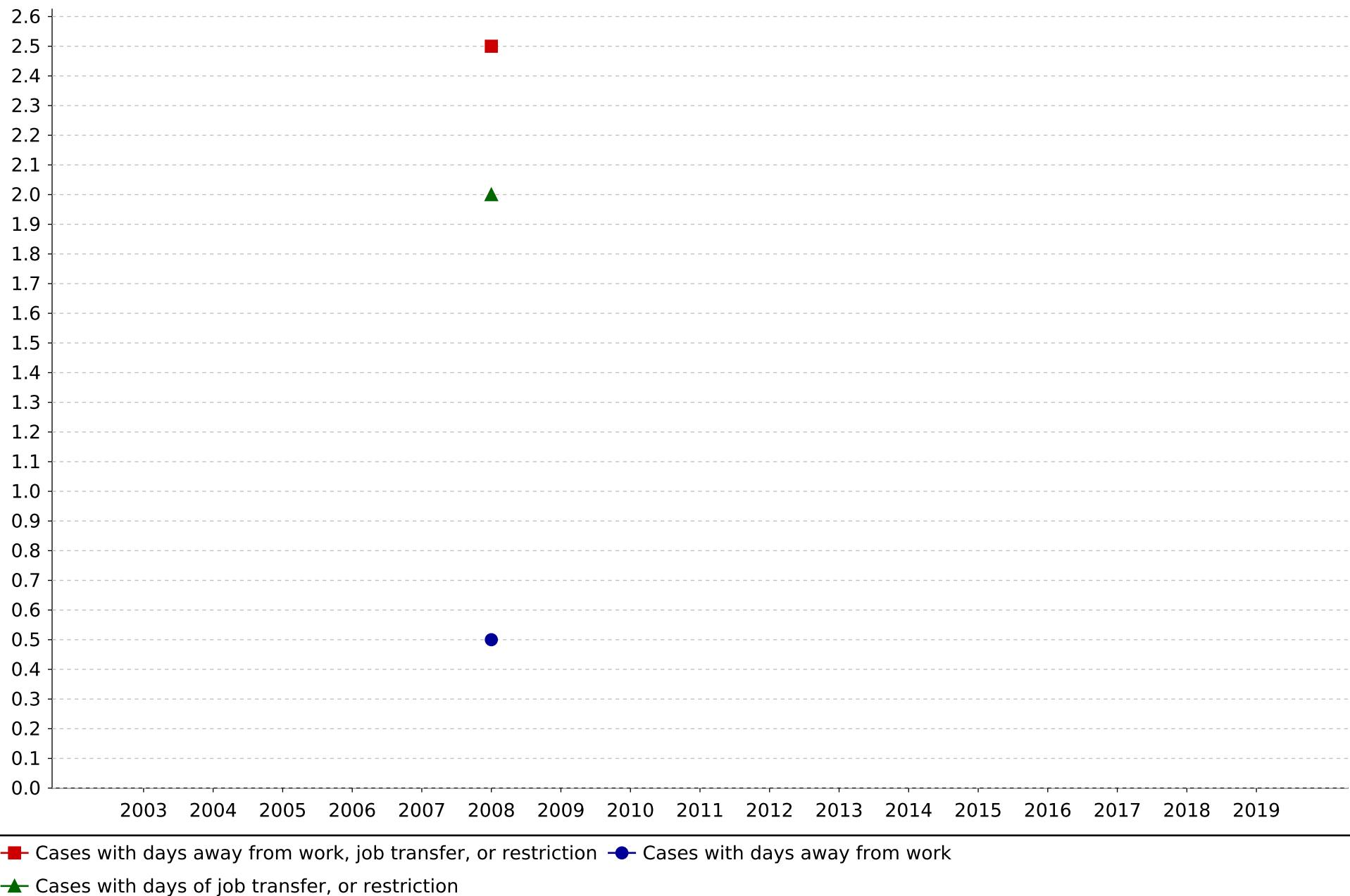
Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, state and local government, 2003-2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, state government, 2003-2019

Year	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer, or restriction
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	2.5	0.5	2.0
2009	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-

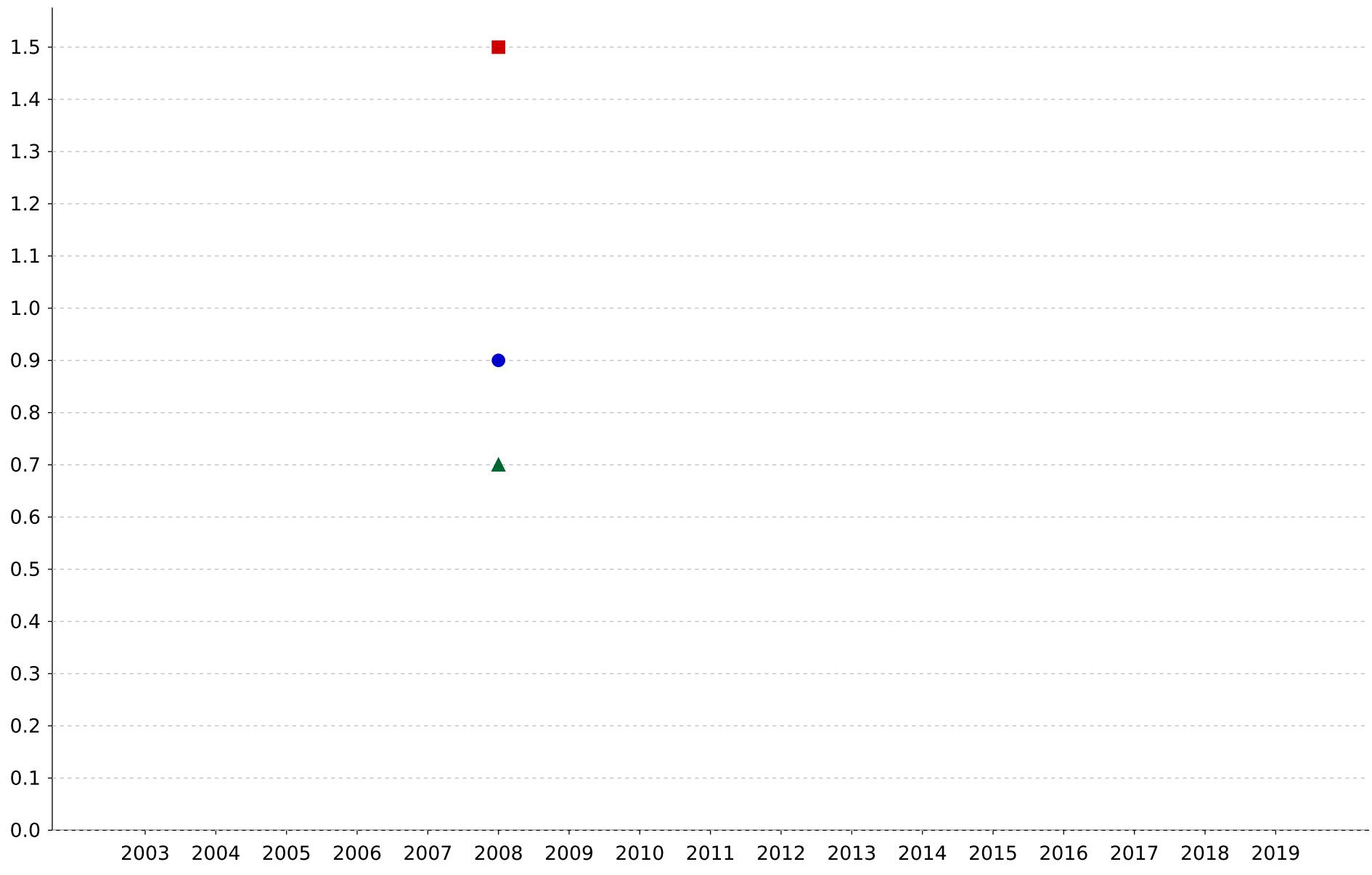
Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, state government, 2003-2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, local government, 2003-2019

Year	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	Cases with days away from work	Cases with job transfer, or restriction
2003	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-
2008	1.5	0.9	0.7
2009	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-

Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type, Missouri, local government, 2003-2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



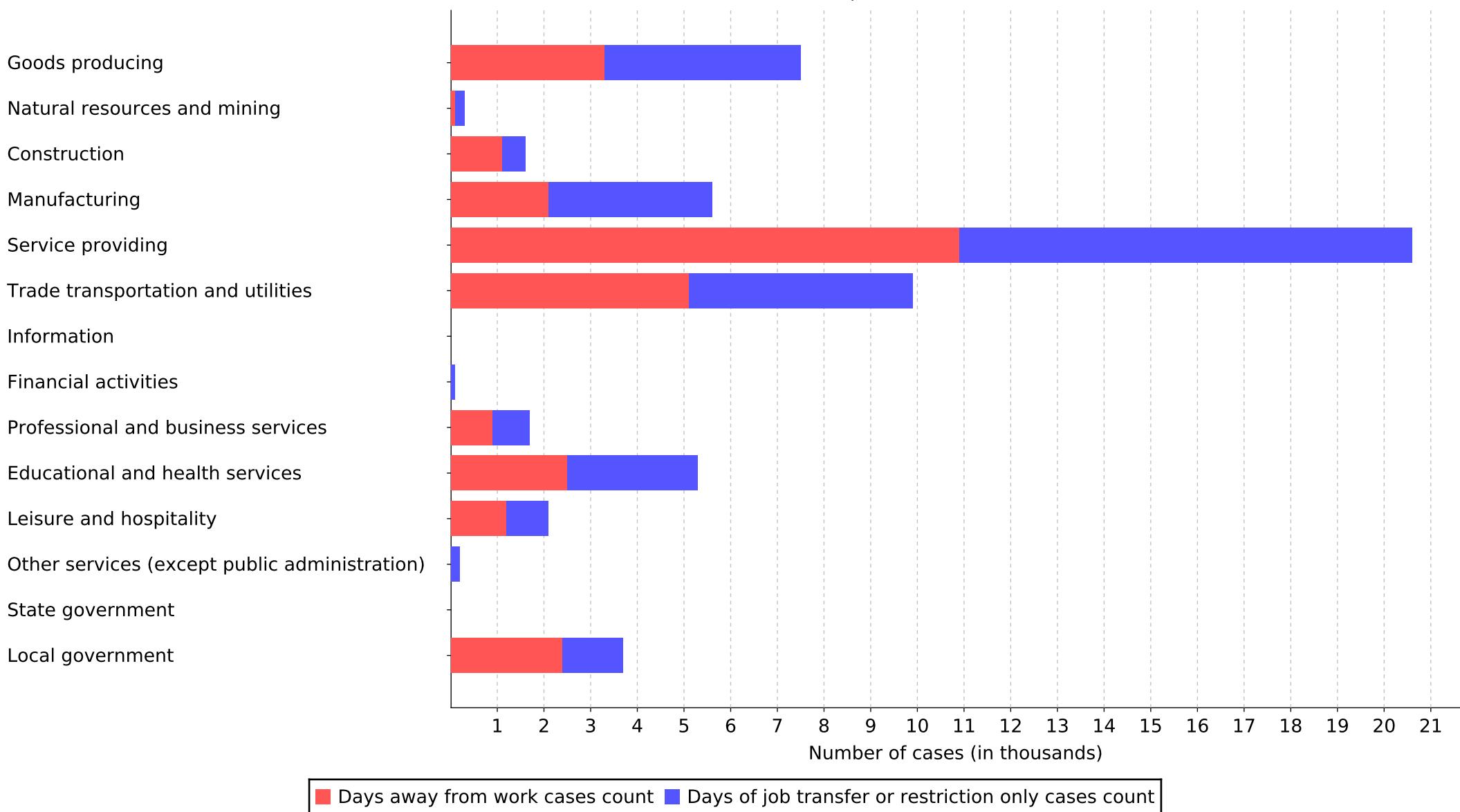
- Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction
- Cases with days away from work
- ▲ Cases with days of job transfer, or restriction

Number of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by private industry sector, state government, and local government, Missouri, 2019

Industry	DAFW	DJTR
Goods producing	3.3	4.2
Natural resources and mining	0.1	0.2
Construction	1.1	0.5
Manufacturing	2.1	3.5
Service providing	10.9	9.7
Trade transportation and utilities	5.1	4.8
Information	-	-
Financial activities	-	0.1
Professional and business services	0.9	0.8
Educational and health services	2.5	2.8
Leisure and hospitality	1.2	0.9
Other services (except public administration)	-	0.2
State government	-	-
Local government	2.4	1.3

Number of nonfatal occupational injury and illness cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction by private industry sector, state government, and local government, Missouri, 2019

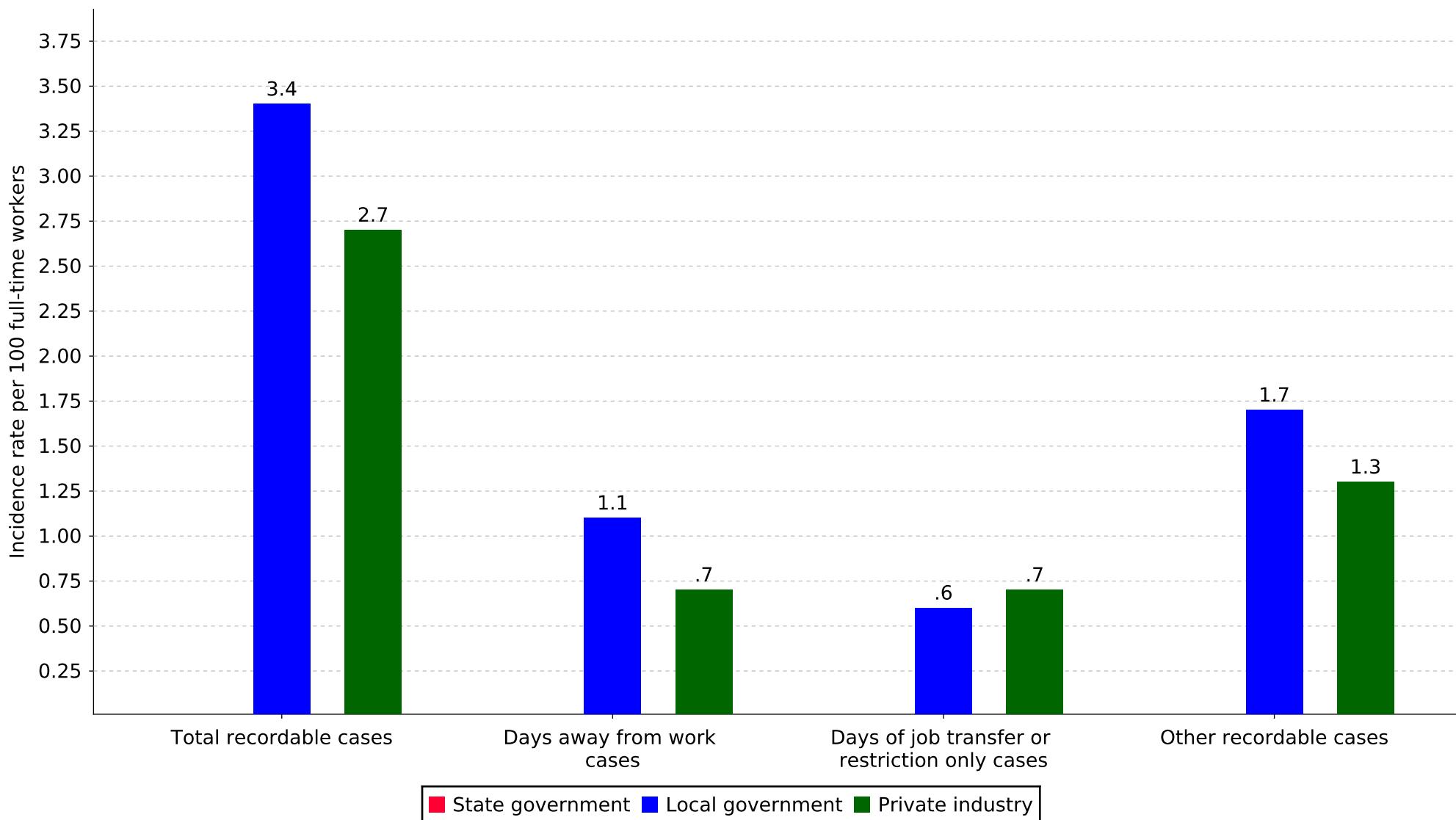
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, Missouri, 2019

Ownership	State government	Local government	Private ownership
Total recordable cases	-	3.4	2.7
Days away from work cases	-	1.1	0.7
Days of job transfer or restriction only cases	-	0.6	0.7
Other recordable cases	-	1.7	1.3

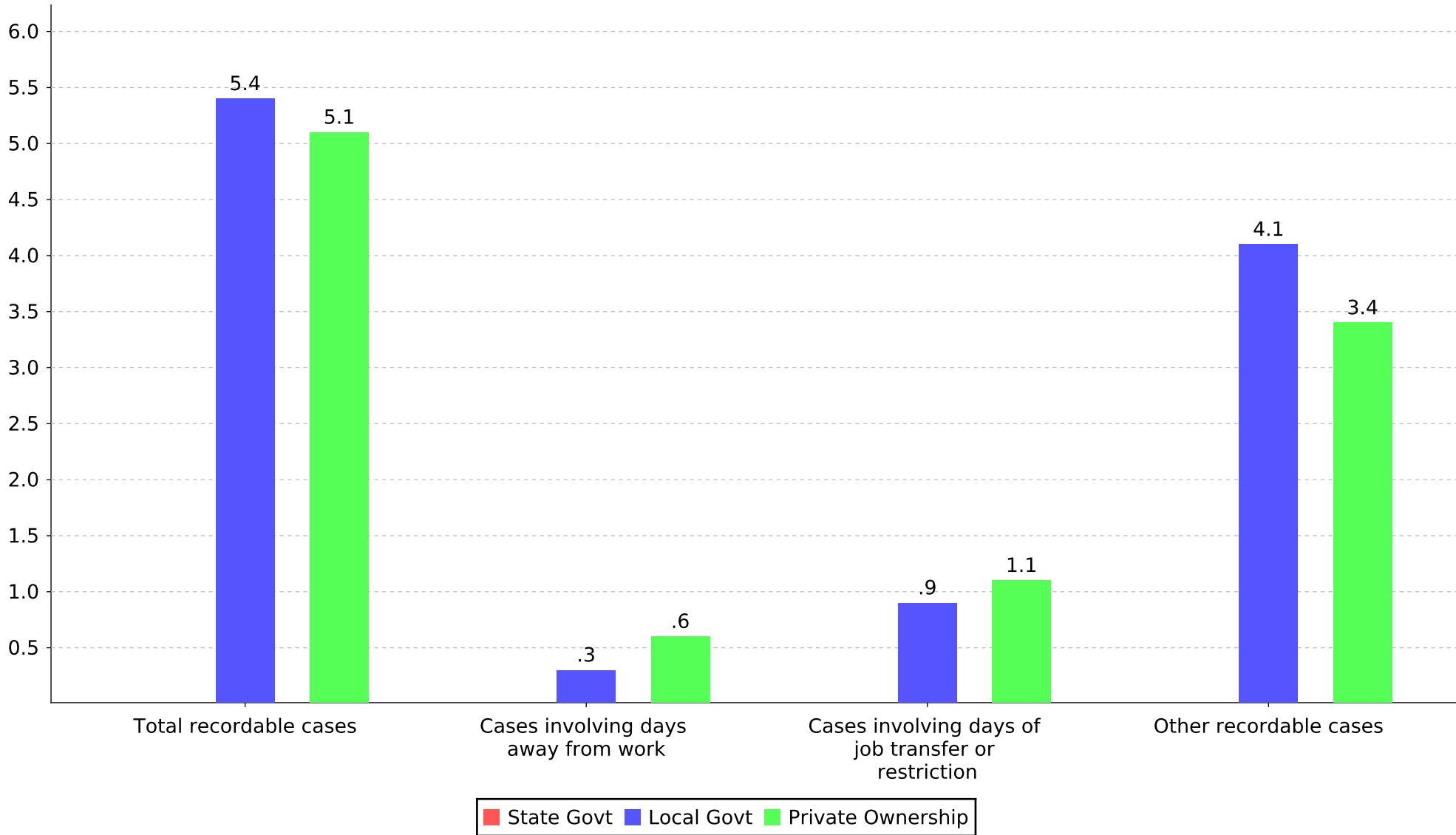
Nonfatal occupational injury and illness incidence rates by case type and ownership, Missouri, 2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses in hospitals (NAICS 622) by ownership and case type, Missouri, 2019

Ownership	State government	Local government	Private ownership
Total recordable cases	-	5.4	5.1
Cases involving days away from work	-	0.3	0.6
Cases involving days of job transfer or restriction	-	0.9	1.1
Other recordable cases	-	4.1	3.4

Incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses in hospitals (NAICS 622) by ownership and case type, Missouri, 2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses by size class, private industry, Missouri, 2015-2019

Year	Size 1 1-10 employees	Size 2 11-49 employees	Size 3 50-249 employees	Size 4 250-999 employees	Size 5 1000+ employees
2015	1.5	2.6	3.9	3.0	3.4
2016	1.0	2.4	3.4	2.9	3.7
2017	1.2	2.3	3.0	2.9	3.3
2018	2.0	2.4	3.3	2.7	3.3
2019	1.4	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.9

Incidence rates of occupational injuries and illnesses by size class, private industry, Missouri, 2015-2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

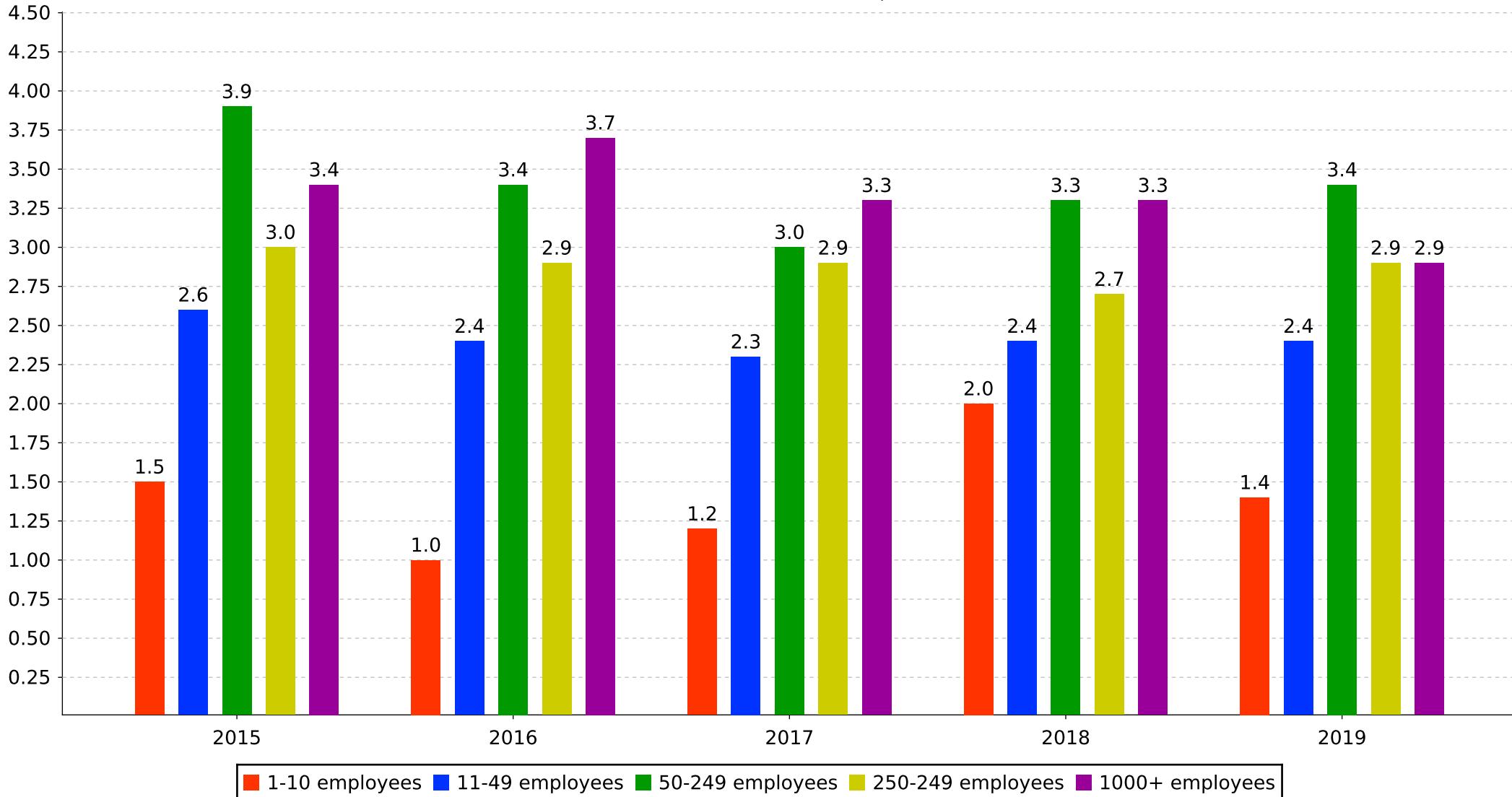


Table 1. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Missouri, 2019

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁵		2.8	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.4
Private industry⁵		2.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.3
 Goods-producing⁵		3.3	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.4
 Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		4.1	2.9	1.0	1.9	1.2
 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵		4.7	3.3	1.0	2.3	1.4
Animal production and aquaculture ⁵	112	4.2	3.3	--	2.6	0.9
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	5.2	4.3	1.7	2.6	--
 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		2.7	2.0	0.9	1.0	0.7
 Construction		2.2	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.8
 Construction		2.2	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.8
Construction of buildings	236	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.9
 Manufacturing		3.7	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.7
 Manufacturing		3.7	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.7
Food manufacturing	311	3.6	2.4	0.7	1.7	1.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.3	2.1	0.5	1.6	2.1
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	3.8	2.2	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	5.3	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.5
Paper manufacturing	322	3.3	2.1	0.6	1.5	1.2
Printing and related support activities	323	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.5	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.7	2.5	1.0	1.5	1.2

Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.7	2.9	1.4	1.6	1.8
Primary metal manufacturing	331	6.0	3.2	0.9	2.3	2.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.5	2.1	1.0	1.1	2.4
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.3	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.6
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.9	2.4	0.6	1.9	1.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.8	2.3	0.8	1.5	2.5
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.8	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.3	1.0	--	0.8	1.3
Service providing		2.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.3
Trade transportation and utilities		3.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade		2.8	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.0
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.5	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.8
Retail trade		3.3	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.6	0.6	--	0.6	--
Electronics and appliance stores	443	--	--	--	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.5	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.5
Food and beverage stores	445	4.0	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.1
Health and personal care stores	446	0.6	0.6	--	0.6	--
Gasoline stations	447	2.7	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.5
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	451	1.5	1.0	--	0.8	--
General merchandise stores	452	5.3	2.8	0.7	2.0	2.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	4.3	2.7	2.6	--	--
Nonstore retailers	454	2.1	1.3	--	1.2	0.8
Transportation and warehousing⁸		4.3	3.1	2.0	1.2	1.2
Truck transportation	484	4.0	2.8	2.0	0.7	1.2
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	3.8	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.7
Support activities for transportation	488	3.1	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.9
Couriers and messengers	492	8.0	6.5	3.0	3.5	1.5
Warehousing and storage	493	3.5	2.7	1.1	1.6	0.8
Utilities		3.1	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.7
Utilities	221	3.1	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.7
Information		1.4	0.9	--	0.1	0.6

Information		1.4	0.9	--	0.1	0.6
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	1.0	0.3	--	--	0.6
Financial activities		0.8	0.3	--	0.1	0.5
Finance and insurance		--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.5	0.1	0.1	--	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.1	0.5	--	0.3	0.6
Professional and business services		1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	551	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	1.0
Educational and health services		3.7	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.2
Educational services		1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9
Educational services	611	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9
Health care and social assistance		4.0	1.6	0.8	0.9	2.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.8
Hospitals	622	5.1	1.7	0.6	1.1	3.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.6	2.7	1.0	1.7	2.0
Social assistance	624	2.8	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality		2.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		4.1	2.7	--	1.5	1.4
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.0	3.5	0.9	2.6	2.5
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.4	1.4	--	1.0	1.0
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.8	2.7	--	1.3	1.2
Accommodation and food services		2.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.6

Accommodation	721	2.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.3
Food services and drinking places	722	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.7
Other services (except public administration)		2.6	1.2	--	0.3	1.3
Other services (except public administration)		2.6	1.2	--	0.3	1.3
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	3.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	--
State and local government⁵		--	--	--	--	--
State government⁵		--	--	--	--	--
Goods-producing⁵		7.7	1.2	1.2	--	6.5
Construction		7.7	1.2	1.2	--	6.5
Construction		7.7	1.2	1.2	--	6.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	7.7	1.2	1.2	--	6.5
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Local government⁵		3.4	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.7
Service providing		3.3	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.8
Educational and health services		1.8	0.7	--	0.3	1.1
Health care and social assistance		4.3	1.5	0.5	1.0	2.9
Hospitals	622	5.4	1.2	0.3	0.9	4.1
Public administration		7.1	3.8	3.3	--	3.3
Public administration		7.1	3.8	3.3	--	3.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and/or illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 200,000 where,

N = number of injuries and/or illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, Missouri, 2019

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁴		66.2	33.3	17.6	15.7	32.9
Private industry⁴		54.2	28.1	14.2	13.9	26.1
 Goods-producing⁴		13.3	7.6	3.3	4.2	5.7
 Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	(⁸)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--
 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
 Construction		2.6	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.0
 Construction		2.6	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.0
Construction of buildings	236	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Specialty trade contractors	238	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.7
 Manufacturing		10.1	5.6	2.1	3.5	4.6
 Manufacturing		10.1	5.6	2.1	3.5	4.6
Food manufacturing	311	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.5
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Paper manufacturing	322	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2

Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Service providing		40.9	20.5	10.9	9.7	20.4
Trade transportation and utilities		15.4	9.8	5.1	4.8	5.6
Wholesale trade		3.2	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.1
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3
Retail trade		7.7	4.6	2.1	2.5	3.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁸)				
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁸)				
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4
Food and beverage stores	445	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Health and personal care stores	446	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	--
Gasoline stations	447	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	451	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	--
General merchandise stores	452	2.6	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.3
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	0.5	0.3	0.3	--	--
Nonstore retailers	454	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.1	3.0	1.9	1.1	1.1
Truck transportation	484	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Support activities for transportation	488	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Couriers and messengers	492	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Utilities		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Utilities	221	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Information		0.6	0.4	--	(⁸)	0.2

Information		0.6	0.4	--	(⁸)	0.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Financial activities		1.3	0.5	--	0.1	0.8
Finance and insurance		--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	--	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing		0.4	0.2	--	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services		3.9	1.7	0.9	0.8	2.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Management of companies and enterprises	551	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Educational and health services		13.2	5.4	2.5	2.8	7.8
Educational services		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Educational services	611	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Health care and social assistance		12.8	5.2	2.4	2.8	7.5
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.7
Hospitals	622	6.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	4.0
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.9	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.2
Social assistance	624	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6
Leisure and hospitality		5.0	2.0	1.2	0.9	3.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1.0	0.6	--	0.4	0.3
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.6	0.4	--	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services		4.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.7

Accommodation	721	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4
Food services and drinking places	722	3.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.3
Other services (except public administration)		1.5	0.7	--	0.2	0.8
Other services (except public administration)		1.5	0.7	--	0.2	0.8
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.6	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	--
State and local government⁴		--	--	--	--	--
State government⁴		--	--	--	--	--
Goods-producing⁴		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Construction		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Construction		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Local government⁴		7.7	3.8	2.4	1.3	3.9
Service providing		7.3	3.4	2.4	1.0	3.9
Educational and health services		2.5	0.9	--	0.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance		1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6
Hospitals	622	0.7	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	0.6
Public administration		3.8	2.0	1.8	--	1.7
Public administration		3.8	2.0	1.8	--	1.7

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 22, 2020

Table 3. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and employment size, Missouri, 2019

Industry sector ²	All establishments	Establishment employment size (workers)				
		1 to 10	11 to 49	50 to 249	250 to 999	1,000 or more
All industries including state and local government³	2.8	1.4	2.6	3.3	3.3	3.0
Private industry³	2.7	1.4	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.9
Goods producing	3.3	--	3.6	3.9	3.1	3.3
Natural resources and mining^{3,4}	4.1	1.4	4.7	4.6	2.2	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting³	4.7	--	5.4	5.2	2.7	--
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁴	2.7	2.2	2.9	3.3	--	--
Construction	2.2	--	2.7	2.9	2.3	--
Manufacturing	3.7	--	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.4
Service providing	2.6	1.4	2.2	3.2	2.8	2.8
Trade transportation and utilities	3.4	2.5	2.6	3.7	4.8	3.5
Wholesale trade	2.8	--	2.8	3.2	3.3	--
Retail trade	3.3	2.8	2.3	3.8	--	--
Transportation and warehousing⁵	4.3	--	3.5	4.3	6.3	4.1
Utilities	3.1	--	4.3	2.8	2.5	--
Information	1.4	--	--	2.2	0.6	0.2
Financial activities	0.8	--	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4
Finance and insurance	--	--	--	0.7	0.4	0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.1	--	--	--	5.3	--
Professional and business services	1.1	--	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services	--	--	--	0.7	0.3	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	0.6	--	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services	3.7	--	2.1	4.3	4.6	4.5
Educational services	1.4	--	--	1.9	1.4	--
Health care and social assistance	4.0	--	2.2	4.4	5.1	4.8
Leisure and hospitality	2.7	--	1.8	4.0	4.5	4.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.1	--	--	4.9	3.4	6.8
Accommodation and food services	2.5	--	1.7	3.9	5.2	1.9
Other services (except public administration)	2.6	--	--	3.1	--	--
Other services (except public administration)	2.6	--	--	3.1	--	--
State and local government³	--	--	--	--	--	--
State government³	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government³	3.4	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses □

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year □

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year). □

² Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries. □

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 22, 2020

Table 4. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries by selected industries, Missouri, 2019

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates ¹	Numbers (in thousands)
All industries including state and local government⁴		2.7	62.5
Private industry⁴		2.6	51.1
 Goods-producing⁴		3.0	12.1
 Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		3.9	0.5
 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		4.6	0.4
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	4.2	0.1
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	5.2	0.2
 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		2.5	0.1
 Construction		2.1	2.5
 Construction		2.1	2.5
Construction of buildings	236	2.0	0.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.7	0.2
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.3	1.8
 Manufacturing		3.3	9.0
 Manufacturing		3.3	9.0
Food manufacturing	311	3.0	1.3
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	3.8	0.2
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	3.6	(⁸)
Wood product manufacturing	321	4.8	0.4
Paper manufacturing	322	2.9	0.2
Printing and related support activities	323	2.2	0.3
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.3	0.5
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.6	0.6
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.6	0.4

Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.4	0.4
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.4	1.4
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.2	0.9
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.8	0.1
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.8	0.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.6	1.6
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.7	0.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.3	0.2
Service providing		2.4	39.0
Trade transportation and utilities		3.3	15.0
Wholesale trade		2.8	3.2
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.5	1.6
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	1.1
Retail trade		3.2	7.5
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.0	0.8
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.6	(⁸)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	--	(⁸)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.5	1.1
Food and beverage stores	445	3.9	1.2
Health and personal care stores	446	0.6	0.1
Gasoline stations	447	2.7	0.6
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	451	1.5	0.1
General merchandise stores	452	5.1	2.5
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	4.3	0.5
Nonstore retailers	454	1.9	0.2
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.2	4.0
Truck transportation	484	3.9	1.7
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	3.8	0.2
Support activities for transportation	488	3.1	0.4
Couriers and messengers	492	8.0	0.7
Warehousing and storage	493	3.5	0.5
Utilities		2.9	0.3
Utilities	221	2.9	0.3
Information		1.4	0.6
Information		1.4	0.6

Publishing industries (except internet)	511	1.0	0.1
Financial activities		0.8	1.2
Finance and insurance		--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.5	0.2
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.1	0.4
Professional and business services		1.1	3.8
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		0.6	0.4
Management of companies and enterprises	551	0.6	0.4
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.9	0.3
Educational and health services		3.5	12.2
Educational services		1.3	0.4
Educational services	611	1.3	0.4
Health care and social assistance		3.7	11.8
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.4	2.3
Hospitals	622	4.6	5.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	2.8
Social assistance	624	2.8	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		2.6	4.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.9	0.9
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5.8	0.3
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.3	0.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.6	0.6
Accommodation and food services		2.4	3.9

Accommodation	721	2.8	0.8
Food services and drinking places	722	2.3	3.1
Other services (except public administration)		2.3	1.4
Other services (except public administration)		2.3	1.4
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	3.0	0.5
State and local government⁴		--	--
State government⁴		--	--
Goods-producing		7.3	0.3
Construction		7.3	0.3
Construction		7.3	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	7.3	0.3
Service providing		--	--
Public administration		--	--
Public administration		--	--
Local government⁴		3.2	7.3
Service providing		3.2	6.9
Educational and health services		1.6	2.3
Health care and social assistance		3.9	0.9
Hospitals	622	5.2	0.7
Public administration		6.7	3.6
Public administration		6.7	3.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 5. Incidence rates¹ and numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry sector and category of illness, Missouri, 2019

Industry sector ²	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses	Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹							Numbers of illnesses in thousands					
All industries including state and local government ³	16.1	2.0	1.0	0.2	1.8	11.2	3.8	0.5	0.2	(6)	0.4	2.6
Private industry ³	15.7	2.1	0.7	0.2	2.0	10.6	3.1	0.4	0.1	(6)	0.4	2.1
Goods producing	30.2	2.5	--	--	8.6	18.3	1.2	0.1	(6)	--	0.3	0.7
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	18.2	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁴	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Construction	6.7	--	--	--	--	3.1	0.1	--	(6)	--	(6)	(6)
Manufacturing	40.9	2.6	--	--	12.7	25.2	1.1	0.1	(6)	(6)	0.3	0.7
Service providing	12.0	2.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	8.7	1.9	0.3	0.1	(6)	0.1	1.4
Trade transportation and utilities	9.1	0.9	1.0	--	1.0	6.0	0.4	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	0.3
Wholesale trade	3.9	--	1.5	--	--	--	(6)	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	--
Retail trade	8.3	--	--	--	--	6.9	0.2	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	0.2
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	16.0	--	1.6	--	4.7	8.6	0.2	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	0.1
Utilities	20.1	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Information	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Financial activities	5.3	--	--	--	--	2.5	0.1	--	--	(6)	(6)	(6)
Finance and insurance	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	(6)	--
Professional and business services	2.2	0.6	--	--	--	1.2	0.1	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Professional, scientific, and technical services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services	26.7	5.9	2.0	--	--	18.7	0.9	0.2	0.1	(6)	(6)	0.7
Educational services	8.6	--	--	--	--	5.8	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Health care and social assistance	28.5	6.3	2.1	--	--	19.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	(6)	(6)	0.6
Leisure and hospitality	13.8	--	--	--	--	13.0	0.3	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	0.2
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	17.2	--	--	--	--	13.7	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Accommodation and food services	13.3	--	--	--	--	12.9	0.2	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	0.2
Other services (except public administration)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	--	(6)	(6)	--
Other services (except public administration)	--	--	--	--	--	--	(6)	--	(6)	(6)	(6)	--
State and local government ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State government ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government ³	16.7	0.7	--	--	--	14.9	0.4	(6)	--	(6)	(6)	0.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where:

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

²Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁶ Data too small to be displayed.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Missouri, 2019

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁵		2.8	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.4
Private industry⁵		2.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.3
 Goods-producing⁵		3.3	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.4
 Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		4.1	2.9	1.0	1.9	1.2
 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵		4.7	3.3	1.0	2.3	1.4
Animal production and aquaculture ⁵	112	4.2	3.3	--	2.6	0.9
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	5.2	4.3	1.7	2.6	--
 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		2.7	2.0	0.9	1.0	0.7
 Construction		2.2	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.8
 Construction		2.2	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.8
Construction of buildings	236	2.0	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7
Residential building construction	2361	--	1.3	--	0.3	0.8
Residential building construction	23611	--	1.3	--	0.3	0.8
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.7
Industrial building construction	23621	--	--	--	--	--
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	2.0	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.7
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7
Utility system construction	2371	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.6
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.3	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.9
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	2.9	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.8
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	2.0	1.6	0.7	0.9	--
Roofing contractors	23816	7.2	5.7	5.1	--	1.5
Building equipment contractors	2382	2.5	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.1
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.6
Building finishing contractors	2383	2.1	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6

All other specialty trade contractors	23899	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.2	--
Manufacturing		3.7	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.7
Manufacturing		3.7	2.0	0.8	1.3	1.7
Food manufacturing	311	3.6	2.4	0.7	1.7	1.1
Animal food manufacturing	3111	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.5	0.5
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	3.9	2.4	1.0	1.4	1.6
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	3.8	2.4	0.6	1.8	1.4
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	4.1	3.6	1.2	2.4	0.6
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.3	2.1	0.5	1.6	2.1
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	3.8	2.2	--	--	--
Wood product manufacturing	321	5.3	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.5
Paper manufacturing	322	3.3	2.1	0.6	1.5	1.2
Printing and related support activities	323	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.4
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.5	1.5	0.4	1.1	1.1
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.7	2.5	1.0	1.5	1.2
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	3.7	2.4	1.0	1.3	1.3
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.7	2.9	1.4	1.6	1.8
Primary metal manufacturing	331	6.0	3.2	0.9	2.3	2.8
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.5	2.1	1.0	1.1	2.4
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	4.4	1.9	0.5	1.5	2.4
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	3324	2.9	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.2
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	4.7	3.4	--	0.9	1.3
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	1.5	--	--	--	1.1
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	--	2.7	1.2	1.5	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.3	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.6
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	3.3	1.9	0.8	1.1	1.4
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	2.8	1.4	0.6	0.7	1.5
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	3.2	1.0	0.4	0.6	2.2
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.9	2.4	0.6	1.9	1.4
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	4.8	2.3	0.8	1.5	2.5
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	4.6	2.6	0.6	2.0	2.0
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.8	1.4	1.1	0.3	1.4
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	2.6	1.5	1.3	--	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.3	1.0	--	0.8	1.3
Service providing		2.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.3
Trade transportation and utilities		3.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.2
Wholesale trade		2.8	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.0

Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.5	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.9
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	2.9	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.5
Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers	4233	4.1	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.4
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	4239	1.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.8
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	2.1	1.0	1.1	0.8
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	0.9	0.6	--	--	--
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	5.8	4.5	2.0	2.6	1.3
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers	4248	4.7	3.5	1.8	1.7	1.2
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	0.8	0.7	0.5	--	--
Retail trade		3.3	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.3
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.1	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.0
Automobile dealers	4411	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.4
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.1	1.0	0.8	--	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.6	0.6	--	0.6	--
Electronics and appliance stores	443	--	--	--	--	--
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.5	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.5
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	4.5	3.4	1.2	2.2	1.2
Food and beverage stores	445	4.0	2.9	1.5	1.3	1.1
Grocery stores	4451	3.3	2.2	0.7	1.4	1.1
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	4453	--	--	--	--	--
Health and personal care stores	446	0.6	0.6	--	0.6	--
Gasoline stations	447	2.7	1.3	1.0	0.3	1.5
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	451	1.5	1.0	--	0.8	--
General merchandise stores	452	5.3	2.8	0.7	2.0	2.5
Department stores	4522	3.5	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.8
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	4523	5.7	3.0	0.7	2.3	2.7
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	4.3	2.7	2.6	--	--
Nonstore retailers	454	2.1	1.3	--	1.2	0.8
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	4541	2.7	1.8	--	1.6	0.9
Transportation and warehousing⁸		4.3	3.1	2.0	1.2	1.2
Truck transportation	484	4.0	2.8	2.0	0.7	1.2
General freight trucking	4841	4.0	2.6	1.7	0.9	1.4
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	4.1	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.5
Specialized freight trucking	4842	4.0	3.1	2.7	0.4	0.8
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	6.9	6.4	6.4	--	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	3.8	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.7
Support activities for transportation	488	3.1	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.9
Couriers and messengers	492	8.0	6.5	3.0	3.5	1.5
Warehousing and storage	493	3.5	2.7	1.1	1.6	0.8

Utilities		3.1	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.7
Utilities	221	3.1	1.4	0.9	0.4	1.7
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	3.8	1.7	1.1	0.5	2.1
Information		1.4	0.9	--	0.1	0.6
Information		1.4	0.9	--	0.1	0.6
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	1.0	0.3	--	--	0.6
Financial activities		0.8	0.3	--	0.1	0.5
Finance and insurance		--	--	--	--	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	--	--	--	--	--
Depository credit intermediation	5221	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	--
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.5	0.1	0.1	--	0.4
Insurance carriers	5241	0.4	0.1	0.1	--	0.3
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.1	0.5	--	0.3	0.6
Professional and business services		1.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	--	--	--	--	--
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	0.2	--	--	--	0.1
Computer systems design and related services	5415	0.2	0.1	--	0.1	0.1
Scientific research and development services	5417	0.4	--	--	--	0.4
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	5419	4.2	0.4	--	--	3.8
Management of companies and enterprises		0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	551	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	5511	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Management of companies and enterprises	55111	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices	551114	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.9	3.9	3.0	0.9	1.0
Educational and health services		3.7	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.2

Educational services		1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9
Educational services	611	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.9
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	1.8	0.9	0.7	--	0.9
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.2
Technical and trade schools	6115	--	--	--	--	--
Other schools and instruction	6116	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance		4.0	1.6	0.8	0.9	2.4
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	1.8
Offices of other health practitioners	6213	0.5	0.2	--	--	0.3
Outpatient care centers	6214	3.2	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.6
Home health care services	6216	2.9	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.1
Other ambulatory health care services	6219	3.9	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.5
Hospitals	622	5.1	1.7	0.6	1.1	3.4
General medical and surgical hospitals	6221	4.9	1.6	0.5	1.1	3.4
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.6	2.7	1.0	1.7	2.0
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	6231	4.7	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.7
Residential intellectual and developmental disability, mental health, and substance abuse facilities	6232	4.9	1.8	0.8	1.0	3.1
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	6233	4.2	2.7	1.0	1.7	1.5
Other residential care facilities	6239	3.9	2.6	0.9	1.7	1.4
Social assistance	624	2.8	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.4
Individual and family services	6241	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.3
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services	6242	3.1	1.8	1.6	--	1.3
Leisure and hospitality		2.7	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		4.1	2.7	--	1.5	1.4
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	6.0	3.5	0.9	2.6	2.5
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.4	1.4	--	1.0	1.0
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.8	2.7	--	1.3	1.2
Accommodation and food services		2.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.6
Accommodation	721	2.9	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.3
Food services and drinking places	722	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.7
Special food services	7223	3.2	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.6
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	7224	--	--	--	--	--
Restaurants and other eating places	7225	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.7
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.7
Full-service restaurants	722511	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	1.6
Limited-service restaurants	722513	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.9
Other services (except public administration)		2.6	1.2	--	0.3	1.3

Other services (except public administration)		2.6	1.2	--	0.3	1.3
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	3.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	--
State and local government⁵		--	--	--	--	--
State government⁵		--	--	--	--	--
Goods-producing⁵		7.7	1.2	1.2	--	6.5
Construction		7.7	1.2	1.2	--	6.5
Construction		7.7	1.2	1.2	--	6.5
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	7.7	1.2	1.2	--	6.5
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212	4.8	1.4	1.4	--	3.5
Local government⁵		3.4	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.7
Service providing		3.3	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.8
Educational and health services		1.8	0.7	--	0.3	1.1
Health care and social assistance		4.3	1.5	0.5	1.0	2.9
Hospitals	622	5.4	1.2	0.3	0.9	4.1
Public administration		7.1	3.8	3.3	--	3.3
Public administration		7.1	3.8	3.3	--	3.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

⁴ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁸ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁹ Data too small to be displayed

Table 7. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry and case types, Missouri, 2019

(In thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
			Total	Cases with days away from work ³	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including state and local government⁴		66.2	33.3	17.6	15.7	32.9
Private industry⁴		54.2	28.1	14.2	13.9	26.1
 Goods-producing⁴		13.3	7.6	3.3	4.2	5.7
 Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2
 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	(⁸)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	--
 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
 Construction		2.6	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.0
 Construction		2.6	1.6	1.1	0.5	1.0
Construction of buildings	236	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
Residential building construction	2361	--	0.1	--	(⁸)	0.1
Residential building construction	23611	--	0.1	--	(⁸)	0.1
Nonresidential building construction	2362	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Industrial building construction	23621	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	--	--
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Utility system construction	2371	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)
Specialty trade contractors	238	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.7
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Roofing contractors	23816	0.2	0.2	0.2	--	0.1
Building equipment contractors	2382	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.4
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	0.4	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Building finishing contractors	2383	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1

All other specialty trade contractors	23899	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Manufacturing		10.1	5.6	2.1	3.5	4.6
Manufacturing		10.1	5.6	2.1	3.5	4.6
Food manufacturing	311	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.5
Animal food manufacturing	3111	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	(⁸)
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	(⁸)				
Wood product manufacturing	321	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Paper manufacturing	322	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Printing and related support activities	323	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Chemical manufacturing	325	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Primary metal manufacturing	331	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	0.4	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	0.2
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	3324	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	0.2	0.1	--	(⁸)	(⁸)
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	(⁸)				
Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	3329	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	--
Machinery manufacturing	333	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	0.2	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	2.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	1.1
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	--
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Service providing		40.9	20.5	10.9	9.7	20.4
Trade transportation and utilities		15.4	9.8	5.1	4.8	5.6
Wholesale trade		3.2	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.1

Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	1.6	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers	4233	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	4239	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--	(⁸)
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers	4248	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	(⁸)
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Retail trade		7.7	4.6	2.1	2.5	3.1
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4
Automobile dealers	4411	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	0.1	0.1	0.1	--	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(⁸)				
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(⁸)				
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2
Food and beverage stores	445	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4
Grocery stores	4451	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	4453	(⁸)				
Health and personal care stores	446	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	--
Gasoline stations	447	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	451	0.1	0.1	--	0.1	--
General merchandise stores	452	2.6	1.4	0.4	1.0	1.3
Department stores	4522	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	4523	2.3	1.2	0.3	0.9	1.1
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	0.5	0.3	0.3	--	--
Nonstore retailers	454	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	4541	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.1	3.0	1.9	1.1	1.1
Truck transportation	484	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.5
General freight trucking	4841	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4
Specialized freight trucking	4842	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	0.3	0.3	0.3	(⁸)	--
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.1
Support activities for transportation	488	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Couriers and messengers	492	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1
Warehousing and storage	493	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1

Utilities		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Utilities	221	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.2
Information		0.6	0.4	--	(⁸)	0.2
Information		0.6	0.4	--	(⁸)	0.2
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)
Financial activities		1.3	0.5	--	0.1	0.8
Finance and insurance		--	--	--	--	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	--	--	--	--	--
Depository credit intermediation	5221	--	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	--	0.2
Insurance carriers	5241	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Real estate and rental and leasing		0.4	0.2	--	0.1	0.2
Professional and business services		3.9	1.7	0.9	0.8	2.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	--	--	--	--	--
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	(⁸)				
Computer systems design and related services	5415	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Scientific research and development services	5417	(⁸)				
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	5419	0.6	0.1	--	--	0.5
Management of companies and enterprises		0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Management of companies and enterprises	551	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Management of companies and enterprises	5511	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Management of companies and enterprises	55111	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices	551114	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Educational and health services		13.2	5.4	2.5	2.8	7.8

Educational services		0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Educational services	611	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.1
Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	0.3	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1	0.2
Technical and trade schools	6115	(⁸)					
Other schools and instruction	6116	(⁸)					
Health care and social assistance		12.8	5.2	2.4	2.8	7.5	
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.7	
Offices of other health practitioners	6213	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	
Outpatient care centers	6214	0.4	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.3	
Home health care services	6216	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Other ambulatory health care services	6219	0.2	0.1	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	
Hospitals	622	6.0	2.0	0.7	1.3	4.0	
General medical and surgical hospitals	6221	5.5	1.8	0.6	1.2	3.8	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	2.9	1.7	0.6	1.1	1.2	
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	6231	1.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	
Residential intellectual and developmental disability, mental health, and substance abuse facilities	6232	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	6233	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	
Other residential care facilities	6239	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	
Social assistance	624	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.6	
Individual and family services	6241	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services	6242	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	--	(⁸)	
Leisure and hospitality		5.0	2.0	1.2	0.9	3.0	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		1.0	0.6	--	0.4	0.3	
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	0.3	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	0.1	
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	0.6	0.4	--	0.2	0.2	
Accommodation and food services		4.1	1.4	0.9	0.5	2.7	
Accommodation	721	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	
Food services and drinking places	722	3.3	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.3	
Special food services	7223	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	7224	(⁸)					
Restaurants and other eating places	7225	3.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.2	
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	3.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	2.2	
Full-service restaurants	722511	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.1	
Limited-service restaurants	722513	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0	
Other services (except public administration)		1.5	0.7	--	0.2	0.8	

Other services (except public administration)		1.5	0.7	--	0.2	0.8
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	0.6	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	--
State and local government⁴		--	--	--	--	--
State government⁴		--	--	--	--	--
Goods-producing⁴		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Construction		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Construction		0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁸)	0.3
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	--	--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221	--	--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212	0.1	(⁸)	(⁸)	(⁸)	0.1
Local government⁴		7.7	3.8	2.4	1.3	3.9
Service providing		7.3	3.4	2.4	1.0	3.9
Educational and health services		2.5	0.9	--	0.5	1.6
Health care and social assistance		1.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.6
Hospitals	622	0.7	0.2	(⁸)	0.1	0.6
Public administration		3.8	2.0	1.8	--	1.7
Public administration		3.8	2.0	1.8	--	1.7

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 22, 2020

Table 8. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Missouri, 2019

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ¹					
		Total cases	Skin disorders	Respiratory conditions	Poisonings	Hearing loss	All other illnesses
All industries including state and local government⁴		16.1	2.0	1.0	0.2	1.8	11.2
Private industry⁴		15.7	2.1	0.7	0.2	2.0	10.6
 Goods producing⁴		30.2	2.5	(⁵)	--	8.6	18.3
 Natural resources and mining^{4,6}		18.2	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁶		(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
 Construction		6.7	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	3.1
 Construction		6.7	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	3.1
Construction of buildings	236	--	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Specialty trade contractors	238	8.9	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	--
 Manufacturing		40.9	2.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.7	25.2
 Manufacturing		40.9	2.6	(⁵)	(⁵)	12.7	25.2
Food manufacturing	311	56.5	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	19.3	36.6
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	50.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Wood product manufacturing	321	46.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	--
Paper manufacturing	322	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Printing and related support activities	323	14.7	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Chemical manufacturing	325	21.4	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	13.9	(⁵)

Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	12.2	(5)	(5)	(5)	8.6	(5)
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Primary metal manufacturing	331	58.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	24.8	29.1
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	11.8	5.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Machinery manufacturing	333	19.2	(5)	(5)	(5)	6.4	9.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	116.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	22.1	91.7
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Service providing		12.0	2.1	0.8	0.1	0.4	8.7
Trade transportation and utilities		9.1	0.9	1.0	(5)	1.0	6.0
Wholesale trade		3.9	--	1.5	(5)	(5)	--
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	--	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	--
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	7.4	--	--	(5)	(5)	--
Retail trade		8.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	6.9
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	--	(5)	(5)	--	(5)	--
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Electronics and appliance stores	443	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Food and beverage stores	445	10.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	9.2
Health and personal care stores	446	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Gasoline stations	447	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	451	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
General merchandise stores	452	18.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	14.9
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Nonstore retailers	454	20.4	(5)	(5)	--	(5)	(5)
Transportation and warehousing⁸		16.0	(5)	1.6	(5)	4.7	8.6
Truck transportation	484	9.9	(5)	(5)	(5)	--	5.8
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Support activities for transportation	488	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	--
Couriers and messengers	492	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Warehousing and storage	493	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Utilities		20.1	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Utilities	221	20.1	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Information		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

Information								
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Financial activities		5.3	--	--	--	(5)	(5)	2.5
Finance and insurance		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	6.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	6.2
Real estate and rental and leasing		--	--	--	--	(5)	(5)	--
Professional and business services		2.2	0.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	1.2
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises		(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Management of companies and enterprises	551	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	--	(5)
Educational and health services		26.7	5.9	2.0	(5)	(5)	(5)	18.7
Educational services		8.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	5.8
Educational services	611	8.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	5.8
Health care and social assistance		28.5	6.3	2.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	19.9
Ambulatory health care services	621	31.4	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	16.9
Hospitals	622	44.5	4.3	3.9	(5)	(5)	(5)	35.9
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	13.1	3.2	--	--	(5)	(5)	9.0
Social assistance	624	(5)	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	--
Leisure and hospitality		13.8	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	13.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		17.2	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	13.7
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	18.4	--	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	15.6

Accommodation and food services		13.3	(⁵)	12.9				
Accommodation	721	(⁵)						
Food services and drinking places	722	15.2	(⁵)	14.9				
Other services (except public administration)		--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Other services (except public administration)		--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
State and local government⁴		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State government⁴		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Goods producing⁴		41.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Construction		41.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Construction		41.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	41.8	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	(⁵)
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government⁴		16.7	0.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	14.9
Service providing		17.1	0.7	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.3
Educational and health services		12.0	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--	11.5
Health care and social assistance		41.9	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	39.0
Hospitals	622	19.4	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Public administration		--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--
Public administration		--	(⁵)	--	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were

calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 20,000,000$ where

N = number of illnesses □

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year □

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year). □

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data too small to be displayed.

⁶ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries. □

⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

Table 9. Numbers of nonfatal occupational illnesses by selected industries and category of illness, Missouri, 2019

(In thousands)

Information			(⁴)						
Publishing industries (except internet)	511		(⁴)						
Financial activities			0.1	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Finance and insurance			--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Insurance carriers and related activities	524		(⁴)						
Real estate and rental and leasing			--	--	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--
Professional and business services			0.1	(⁴)					
Professional, scientific, and technical services			--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management of companies and enterprises			(⁴)						
Management of companies and enterprises	551		(⁴)						
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services			--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562		--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	(⁴)
Educational and health services			0.9	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.7	
Educational services			(⁴)						
Educational services	611		(⁴)						
Health care and social assistance			0.9	0.2	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.6	
Ambulatory health care services	621		0.3	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	
Hospitals	622		0.5	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.4	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623		0.1	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)	0.1	
Social assistance	624		(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	
Leisure and hospitality			0.3	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation			(⁴)						
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711		(⁴)						
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712		(⁴)						
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713		(⁴)	--	(⁴)				

Accommodation and food services		0.2	(⁴)	0.2				
Accommodation	721	(⁴)						
Food services and drinking places	722	0.2	(⁴)	0.2				
Other services (except public administration)		--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Other services (except public administration)		--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
State and local government³		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State government³		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Goods producing³		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)
Construction		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)
Construction		(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--	--	(⁴)
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Public administration		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government³		0.4	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3
Service providing		0.4	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.3
Educational and health services		0.2	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.2
Health care and social assistance		0.1	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.1
Hospitals	622	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Public administration		--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--
Public administration		--	(⁴)	--	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	--

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

² Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data too small to be displayed.

⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 22, 2020

Table 10. Incidence rate¹ and number of nonfatal occupational injuries by industry, Missouri, 2019

Industry ²	NAICS code ³	Incidence rate ¹	Number of cases (thousands)	Percent relative standard errors	
				Incidence rates	Numbers
All industries including state and local government⁴		2.7	62.5	3.7	2.3
Private industry⁴		2.6	51.1	2.7	2.3
 Goods producing⁴		3.0	12.1	4.4	4.0
 Natural resources and mining^{4,5}		3.9	0.5	17.9	17.5
 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁴		4.6	0.4	23.1	22.0
Animal production and aquaculture ⁴	112	4.2	0.1	33.6	33.6
Support activities for agriculture and forestry	115	5.2	0.2	36.1	27.9
 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction⁵		2.5	0.1	0.9	0.9
 Construction		2.1	2.5	11.8	11.1
 Construction		2.1	2.5	11.8	11.1
Construction of buildings	236	2.0	0.5	27.9	28.1
Nonresidential building construction	2362	1.9	0.3	24.3	24.4
Industrial building construction	23621	--	(⁸)	52.8	53.1
Commercial and institutional building construction	23622	2.0	0.3	24.7	24.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	1.7	0.2	21.1	21.1
Utility system construction	2371	1.8	0.1	33.1	32.8
Specialty trade contractors	238	2.3	1.8	14.3	13.1
Foundation, structure, and building exterior contractors	2381	2.9	0.4	31.5	27.2
Poured concrete foundation and structure contractors	23811	2.0	0.1	44.9	48.9
Roofing contractors	23816	7.2	0.2	40.6	41.3
Building equipment contractors	2382	2.4	0.9	21.3	19.7
Plumbing, heating, and air-conditioning contractors	23822	2.3	0.4	23.3	23.3
Building finishing contractors	2383	1.7	0.3	30.0	30.1
Other specialty trade contractors	2389	1.5	0.2	31.1	29.8
All other specialty trade contractors	23899	1.5	0.1	44.1	41.7
 Manufacturing		3.3	9.0	4.6	4.3

Manufacturing			3.3	9.0	4.6	4.3
Food manufacturing	311	3.0	1.3	6.9	7.3	
Animal food manufacturing	3111	2.5	0.1	28.3	30.6	
Dairy product manufacturing	3115	3.1	0.2	6.0	6.9	
Animal slaughtering and processing	3116	3.0	0.6	10.5	11.0	
Bakeries and tortilla manufacturing	3118	3.9	0.1	16.7	21.2	
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	3.8	0.2	26.2	22.7	
Leather and allied product manufacturing	316	3.6	(⁸)	21.0	16.8	
Wood product manufacturing	321	4.8	0.4	31.2	31.9	
Paper manufacturing	322	2.9	0.2	12.5	11.4	
Printing and related support activities	323	2.2	0.3	21.3	21.5	
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.3	0.5	12.7	12.4	
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	3.6	0.6	9.0	9.0	
Plastics product manufacturing	3261	3.5	0.5	9.7	9.9	
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	4.6	0.4	21.8	19.8	
Primary metal manufacturing	331	5.4	0.4	16.8	16.5	
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	4.4	1.4	22.3	21.2	
Architectural and structural metals manufacturing	3323	4.3	0.4	11.7	11.9	
Boiler, tank, and shipping container manufacturing	3324	2.6	0.1	27.7	25.8	
Machine shops; turned product; and screw, nut, and bolt manufacturing	3327	4.6	0.2	46.4	45.6	
Coating, engraving, heat treating, and allied activities	3328	1.3	(⁸)	23.4	24.6	
Machinery manufacturing	333	3.2	0.9	10.5	10.4	
Ventilation, heating, air-conditioning, and commercial refrigeration equipment manufacturing	3334	3.2	0.3	11.1	11.0	
Metalworking machinery manufacturing	3335	2.5	0.1	22.4	22.3	
Other general purpose machinery manufacturing	3339	3.2	0.2	43.5	44.4	
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	0.8	0.1	23.6	23.9	
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	3.8	0.4	15.3	14.6	
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	3.6	1.6	3.7	3.6	
Motor vehicle parts manufacturing	3363	4.2	0.5	12.1	11.6	
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	2.7	0.2	28.7	25.3	
Household and institutional furniture and kitchen cabinet manufacturing	3371	2.5	0.1	37.6	34.9	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	2.3	0.2	22.0	23.4	
Service providing		2.4	39.0	3.2	2.7	
Trade transportation and utilities		3.3	15.0	4.6	4.1	
Wholesale trade		2.8	3.2	13.1	11.5	
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	2.5	1.6	18.1	16.0	
Motor vehicle and motor vehicle parts and supplies merchant wholesalers	4231	2.9	0.3	25.8	24.8	
Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers	4233	4.1	0.2	27.9	29.7	

Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers	4238	1.4	0.2	28.1	28.1
Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers	4239	1.8	0.1	41.6	40.8
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	2.9	1.1	13.2	13.0
Paper and paper product merchant wholesalers	4241	0.9	(⁸)	47.2	55.6
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers	4244	5.7	0.7	18.5	18.7
Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers	4248	4.7	0.2	12.1	12.3
Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers	4249	0.8	0.1	43.2	42.6
Retail trade		3.2	7.5	6.5	5.6
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	2.0	0.8	14.5	14.3
Automobile dealers	4411	2.4	0.6	12.2	12.5
Automotive parts, accessories, and tire stores	4413	1.1	0.1	52.8	53.2
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	0.6	(⁸)	54.9	51.1
Electronics and appliance stores	443	--	(⁸)	24.3	21.8
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	4.5	1.1	11.1	11.5
Building material and supplies dealers	4441	4.5	0.9	8.3	7.7
Food and beverage stores	445	3.9	1.2	20.7	13.5
Grocery stores	4451	3.2	0.9	9.2	9.2
Beer, wine, and liquor stores	4453	--	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Health and personal care stores	446	0.6	0.1	44.8	41.5
Gasoline stations	447	2.7	0.6	19.1	19.7
Sporting goods, hobby, musical instrument, and book stores	451	1.5	0.1	47.0	47.2
General merchandise stores	452	5.1	2.5	7.3	6.8
Department stores	4522	3.5	0.3	13.6	13.6
General merchandise stores, including warehouse clubs and supercenters	4523	5.5	2.2	8.1	7.6
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	4.3	0.5	37.8	38.1
Nonstore retailers	454	1.9	0.2	15.2	13.5
Electronic shopping and mail-order houses	4541	2.4	0.2	12.9	13.1
Transportation and warehousing⁷		4.2	4.0	6.5	6.0
Truck transportation	484	3.9	1.7	9.9	8.4
General freight trucking	4841	3.9	1.2	7.7	7.5
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	4.0	1.1	7.7	7.3
Specialized freight trucking	4842	3.8	0.5	28.1	21.9
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, local	48422	6.9	0.3	27.9	33.9
Specialized freight (except used goods) trucking, long-distance	48423	2.4	0.1	14.2	16.4
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	3.8	0.2	17.1	21.0
Support activities for transportation	488	3.1	0.4	39.4	37.4
Couriers and messengers	492	8.0	0.7	14.5	14.0
Warehousing and storage	493	3.5	0.5	12.7	11.1
Utilities		2.9	0.3	16.9	17.7
Utilities	221	2.9	0.3	16.9	17.7

Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2211	3.5	0.3	20.3	20.8
Information		1.4	0.6	32.4	29.9
Information		1.4	0.6	32.4	29.9
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	1.0	0.1	50.0	45.4
Financial activities		0.8	1.2	25.7	25.6
Finance and insurance		--	--	--	--
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	--	--	--	--
Activities related to credit intermediation	5223	--	(⁸)	29.2	26.9
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	0.5	0.2	43.6	43.6
Insurance carriers	5241	0.3	0.1	12.1	11.1
Real estate and rental and leasing		1.1	0.4	44.0	29.3
Professional and business services		1.1	3.8	11.4	11.1
Professional, scientific, and technical services		--	--	--	--
Professional, scientific, and technical services	541	--	--	--	--
Accounting, tax preparation, bookkeeping, and payroll services	5412	0.2	(⁸)	56.6	54.9
Computer systems design and related services	5415	0.2	0.1	15.1	16.5
Scientific research and development services	5417	0.4	(⁸)	25.1	25.2
Other professional, scientific, and technical services	5419	4.2	0.6	38.1	35.7
Management of companies and enterprises		0.6	0.4	20.4	19.9
Management of companies and enterprises	551	0.6	0.4	20.4	19.9
Management of companies and enterprises	5511	0.6	0.4	20.4	19.9
Management of companies and enterprises	55111	0.6	0.4	20.4	19.9
Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices	551114	0.5	0.3	18.7	18.6
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services		--	--	--	--
Waste management and remediation services	562	4.9	0.3	20.1	21.5
Educational and health services		3.5	12.2	4.3	3.5
Educational services		1.3	0.4	9.1	6.9
Educational services	611	1.3	0.4	9.1	6.9
Elementary and secondary schools	6111	1.7	0.1	25.3	24.6

Colleges, universities, and professional schools	6113	1.6	0.3	1.9	3.0
Technical and trade schools	6115	--	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Other schools and instruction	6116	--	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Health care and social assistance		3.7	11.8	4.3	3.7
Ambulatory health care services	621	2.4	2.3	21.8	14.3
Offices of other health practitioners	6213	0.4	0.1	25.4	26.9
Outpatient care centers	6214	3.1	0.4	19.6	18.3
Home health care services	6216	2.8	0.4	16.8	17.7
Other ambulatory health care services	6219	3.5	0.2	28.6	30.3
Hospitals	622	4.6	5.4	2.5	2.4
General medical and surgical hospitals	6221	4.5	5.0	1.0	0.8
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	4.5	2.8	5.3	5.4
Nursing care facilities (skilled nursing facilities)	6231	4.6	1.6	5.9	5.9
Residential intellectual and developmental disability, mental health, and substance abuse facilities	6232	4.8	0.6	14.9	15.6
Continuing care retirement communities and assisted living facilities for the elderly	6233	4.1	0.5	14.3	14.4
Other residential care facilities	6239	3.8	0.1	12.2	10.5
Social assistance	624	2.8	1.3	15.5	15.1
Individual and family services	6241	2.2	0.6	13.4	13.2
Community food and housing, and emergency and other relief services	6242	3.0	0.1	28.8	26.8
Leisure and hospitality		2.6	4.8	6.9	7.0
Arts, entertainment, and recreation		3.9	0.9	21.7	21.4
Performing arts, spectator sports, and related industries	711	5.8	0.3	11.0	14.8
Museums, historical sites, and similar institutions	712	2.3	0.1	9.8	12.1
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	3.6	0.6	32.5	32.2
Accommodation and food services		2.4	3.9	7.0	7.0
Accommodation	721	2.8	0.8	11.3	11.4
Food services and drinking places	722	2.3	3.1	8.3	8.2
Special food services	7223	2.9	0.2	23.4	18.4
Drinking places (alcoholic beverages)	7224	--	(⁸)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Restaurants and other eating places	7225	2.3	2.8	8.8	8.8
Restaurants and other eating places	72251	2.3	2.8	8.8	8.8
Full-service restaurants	722511	2.2	1.4	12.1	11.8
Limited-service restaurants	722513	2.4	1.2	12.9	13.2
Other services (except public administration)		2.3	1.4	24.2	24.2
Other services (except public administration)		2.3	1.4	24.2	24.2
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	3.0	0.5	26.7	32.9

State and local government⁴						
State government⁴						
Goods producing⁴			7.3	0.3	10.4	10.3
Construction			7.3	0.3	10.4	10.3
Construction			7.3	0.3	10.4	10.3
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237		7.3	0.3	10.4	10.3
Service providing			--	--	--	--
Public administration			--	--	--	--
Public administration			--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922		--	--	--	--
Justice, public order, and safety activities	9221		--	--	--	--
Police protection	92212		4.4	0.1	8.9	8.8
Local government⁴			3.2	7.3	24.6	11.5
Service providing			3.2	6.9	25.7	11.9
Educational and health services			1.6	2.3	19.7	17.5
Health care and social assistance			3.9	0.9	16.6	14.0
Hospitals	622		5.2	0.7	8.5	7.5
Public administration			6.7	3.6	34.5	19.5
Public administration			6.7	3.6	34.5	19.5

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as:

$(N/EH) \times 200,000$ where

N = number of injuries
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

³ Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

⁸ Data too small to be displayed.

⁹ Relative standard errors were not calculated for mining, except oil and gas (NAICS 212) and rail transportation (NAICS 402).

Table 11. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by industry sector and case types, 2017-2019, Missouri

Industry sector ²	Total recordable cases			Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction									Other recordable cases		
				Total			Cases with days away from work ⁶			Cases with job transfer or restriction					
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
All industries including state and local government ³	2.8	3.0	2.8	1.3	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.5	1.4
Private industry ³	2.6	2.8	2.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.3
Goods producing	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.4
Natural resources and mining ^{3,4}	4.0	3.9	4.1	2.0	2.4	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting ³	4.8	4.7	4.7	2.1	2.6	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.4	2.3	--	2.1	1.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction ⁴	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
Construction	3.0	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.8
Manufacturing	3.8	3.6	3.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.7
Service providing	2.4	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.3
Trade transportation and utilities	3.1	3.7	3.4	1.9	2.3	2.1	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.2
Wholesale trade	2.0	2.9	2.8	1.3	1.7	1.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.0
Retail trade	3.2	3.7	3.3	1.7	2.1	2.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁵	4.2	4.8	4.3	3.0	3.4	3.1	1.5	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
Utilities	3.5	3.0	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.7	1.2	1.7
Information	1.4	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	--	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.6
Financial activities	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	--	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5
Finance and insurance	0.3	0.5	--	(⁷)	0.2	--	(⁷)	0.1	--	(⁷)	0.1	--	0.2	0.3	--
Real estate and rental and leasing	1.5	--	1.1	0.9	--	0.5	0.3	--	--	0.7	--	0.3	0.6	--	0.6
Professional and business services	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.6
Professional, scientific, and technical services	0.7	0.6	--	0.1	0.2	--	0.1	0.1	--	(⁷)	0.1	--	0.6	0.4	--
Management of companies and enterprises	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	1.6	2.5	--	0.7	1.7	--	0.3	1.3	--	0.3	0.4	--	0.9	0.8	--
Educational and health services	3.6	3.6	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.3	2.3	2.2
Educational services	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.0	0.9
Health care and social assistance	3.8	3.8	4.0	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.4	2.4	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	3.0	2.8	2.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.6
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	3.9	2.8	4.1	2.0	1.6	2.7	0.5	0.4	--	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.4
Accommodation and food services	2.9	2.8	2.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.0	1.6
Other services (except public administration)	1.5	1.7	2.6	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.2	1.0	--	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.3
Other services (except public administration)	1.5	1.7	2.6	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.2	1.0	--	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.3
State and local government ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
State government ³	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Local government ³	3.8	4.8	3.4	1.2	2.2	1.7	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.6	2.6	1.7

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 100 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 200,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Data are coded using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For more information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our Handbook of Methods concepts page: <https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/soii/concepts.htm>.³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.⁵ Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.⁶ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.⁷ Data too small to be displayed.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals. Dash indicates data do not meet publication guidelines.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 22, 2020

2019 MISSOURI PRIVATE INDUSTRY CASE & DEMOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

All Private Industry

- There were 14,210 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry. The incidence rate was 71.0 (per 10,000 full-time workers).
- There were ten median days away from work in private industry.

Goods-producing industries

- Goods-producing sectors had 3,340 (23.5%) of the injuries and illnesses with days away from work in private industry. The incidence rate for the total goods-producing sectors was 82.1.
- Private industry goods-producing sectors had eight median days away from work.
- The manufacturing major industry sector had 2,100 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work with an incidence rate of 76.7.
- Construction major industry sectors had 18 median days away from work with an incidence rate of 92.7.

Service-providing industries

- Service-providing sectors had 10,870 (76.5%) of the injuries and illnesses with days away from work in private industry. The incidence rate for the total service-providing sectors was 68.1.
- Private industry service-providing sectors had ten median days away from work.
- The trade, transportation, and utilities major industry sector had 5,050 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work with an incidence rate of 110.2.

Gender and Ethnicity

- Male workers accounted for 63.6% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work. Female workers accounted for 36.1% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Male workers had 13 median days away from work; female workers had seven median days.
- White only was the race or ethnic origin accounting for 44.8% of the injuries and illnesses. The race or ethnic origin was not reported in 45.5% of the cases.
- Black or African American workers had seven median days away from work.

Age of Worker

- Workers aged 55 to 64 accounted for 17.6% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers who were 45 to 54 years old accounted for 17.9% and workers aged 25 to 34 accounted for 27.4%.
- Workers aged 55 to 64 years each had 16 median days away from work. Workers aged 65 and over and workers had 32 median days away from work.

Years on the Job

- Workers with 1 to 5 years of service with the employer accounted for 36.9% of the injuries and illnesses. Workers with more than 5 years of service accounted for 29.2%.
- Workers with 1 to 5 years of service had 12 median days away from work. Workers with 5 or more years of service had 16 median days away from work.

Occupation

- The major occupational group with the most nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work was transportation and material moving occupations with 3,740 (26.3% of the private industry total).
- Personal care and service occupations had 36 median days away from work.

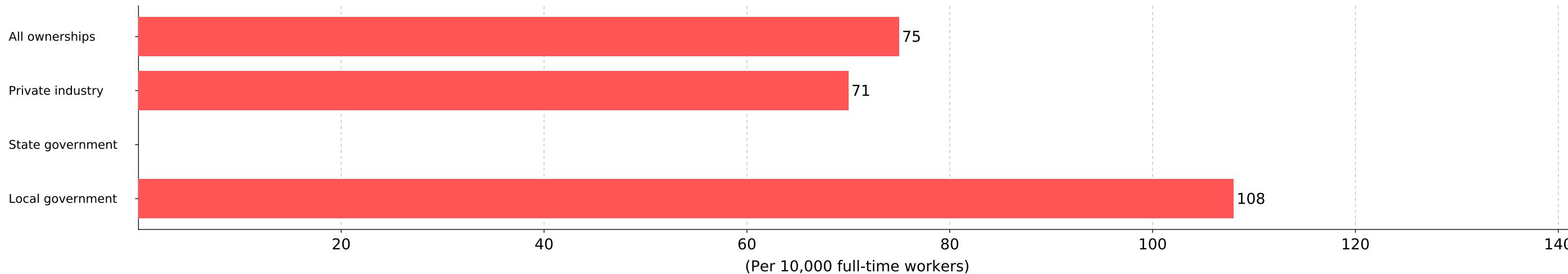
Event Characteristics

- Sprains, strains, tears was the nature of injury, illness accounting for 36.9% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Upper extremities was the part of body accounting for the most injuries and illnesses at 39.9%.
- Floors, walkways, ground surfaces was the source of injury, illness accounting for 17.6% of the injuries and illnesses involving days away from work.
- Falls, slips, trips was the event or exposure accounting for the most injuries and illnesses at 32.0%.
- The time of event category, 8:01 A.M. to 12:00 P.M., accounted for 29.7% of the nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work in private industry.
- The hours on the job before event occurred category, 2- 4 hours, had 22.2% of the injuries and illnesses.
- Wednesday was the day of the week accounting for 19.2% of the injuries and illnesses.

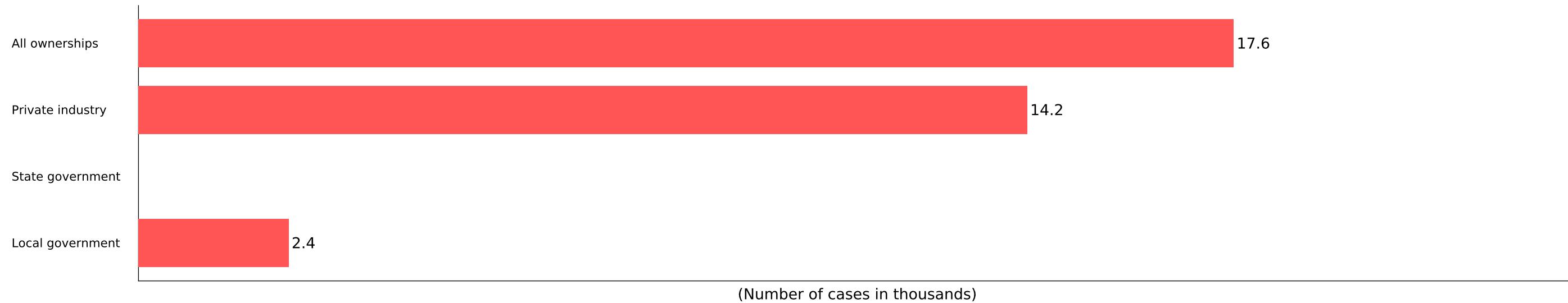
Rate and Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, by ownership, Missouri, 2019

Ownership	Rates	Counts in thousands
All ownerships	75	17.6
Private industry	71	14.2
State government	-	-
Local government	108	2.4

Rate of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, by ownership, Missouri, 2019



Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, by ownership, Missouri, 2019



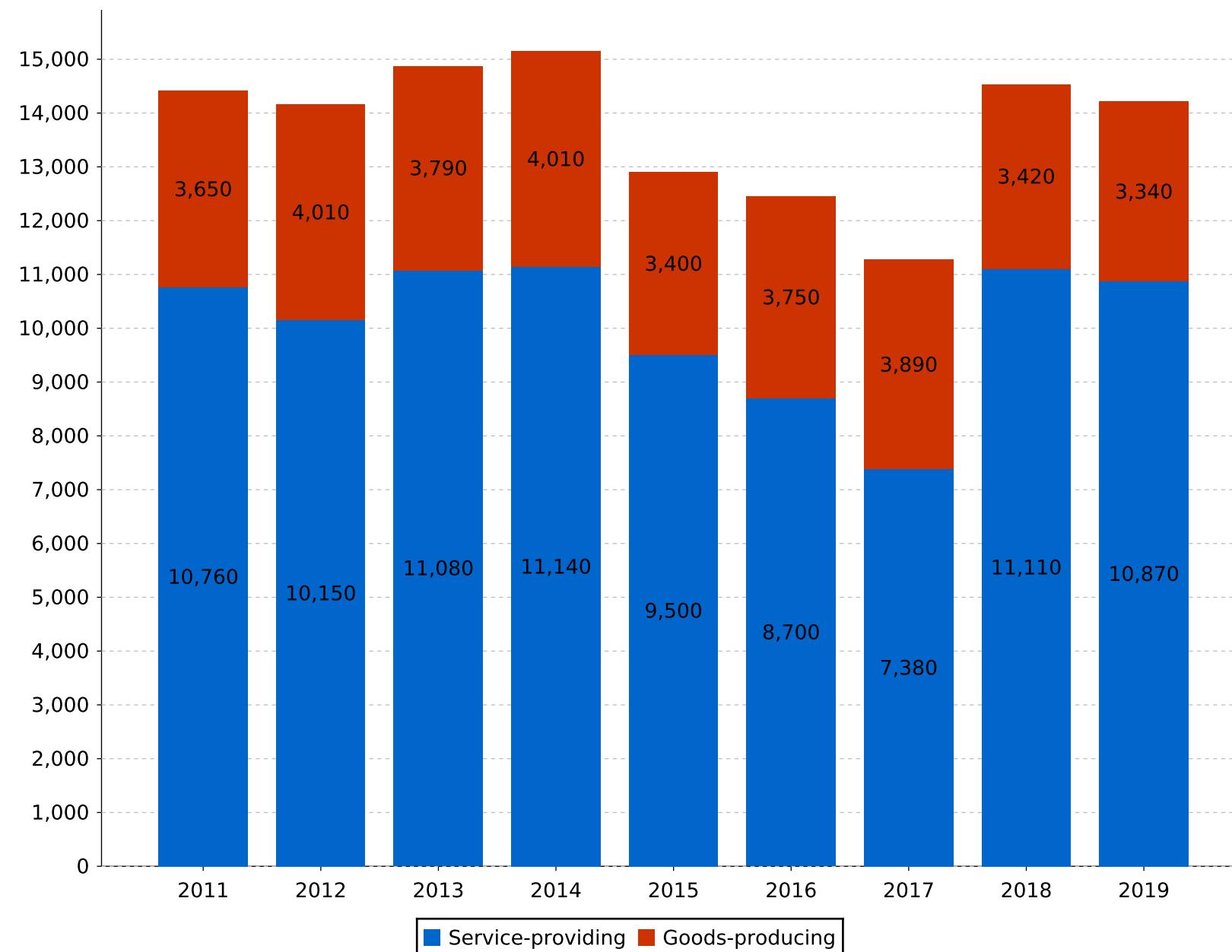
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, private industry, Missouri, 2011-2019

Year	Service-providing	Goods-producing
2011	10,760	3,650
2012	10,150	4,010
2013	11,080	3,790
2014	11,140	4,010
2015	9,500	3,400
2016	8,700	3,750
2017	7,380	3,890
2018	11,110	3,420
2019	10,870	3,340

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, private industry, Missouri, 2011-2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation categories, private industry, Missouri, 2019

Category	Value
Transportation and material moving	3,740
Service	3,040
Production	1,750
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1,500
Sales and related	1,050
Healthcare practitioners and technical	920
Construction and extraction	860
Office and administrative support	550
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	460
Management, business, and financial	230
Farming, fishing, and forestry	50
Computer, engineering, and science	40

Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation categories, private industry, Missouri, 2019

Transportation and material moving 3,740

Service 3,040

Production 1,750

Installation, maintenance, and repair 1,500

Sales and related 1,050

Healthcare practitioners and technical 920

Construction and extraction 860

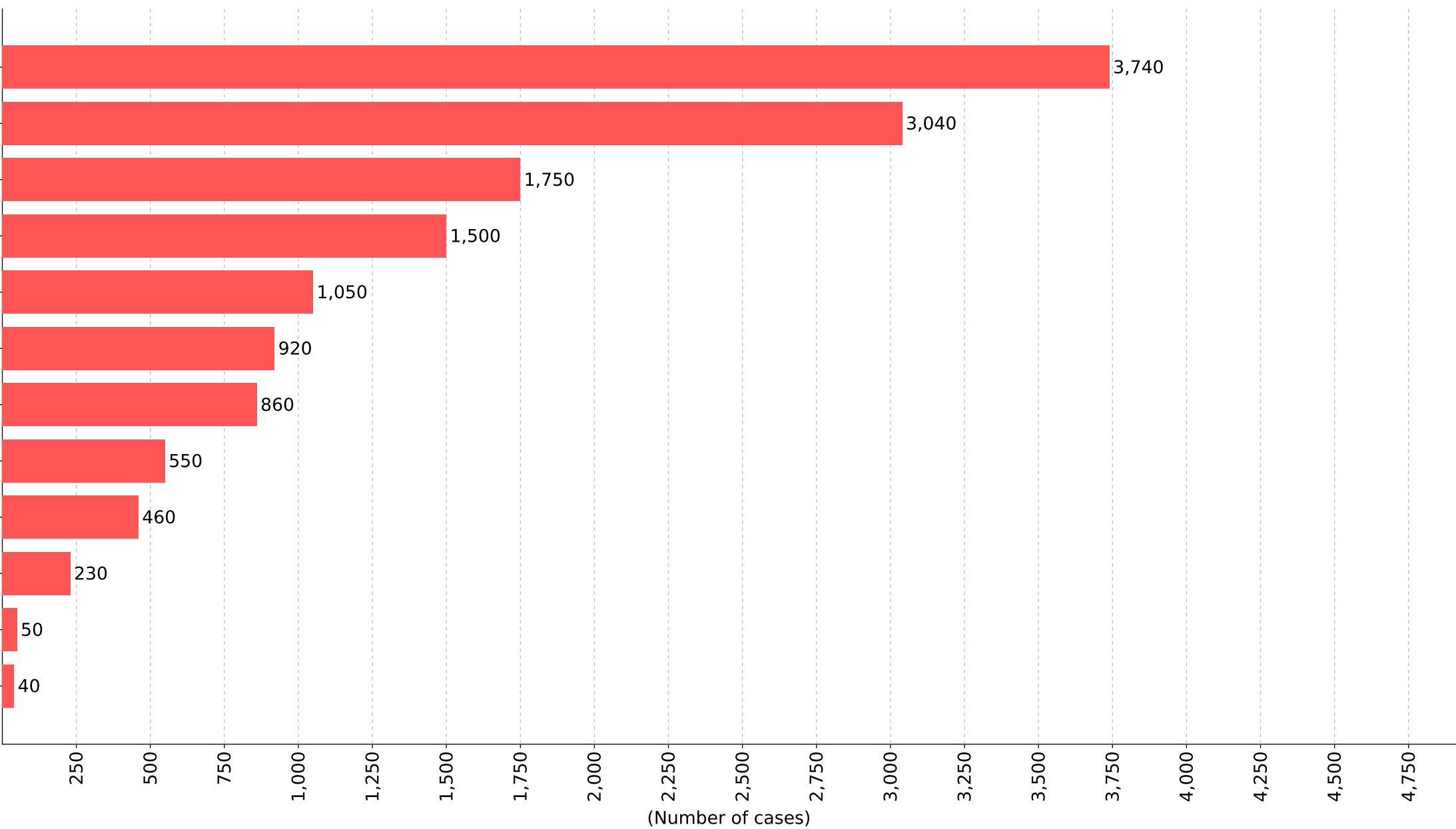
Office and administrative support 550

Education, legal, community service, arts, and media 460

Management, business, and financial 230

Farming, fishing, and forestry 50

Computer, engineering, and science 40

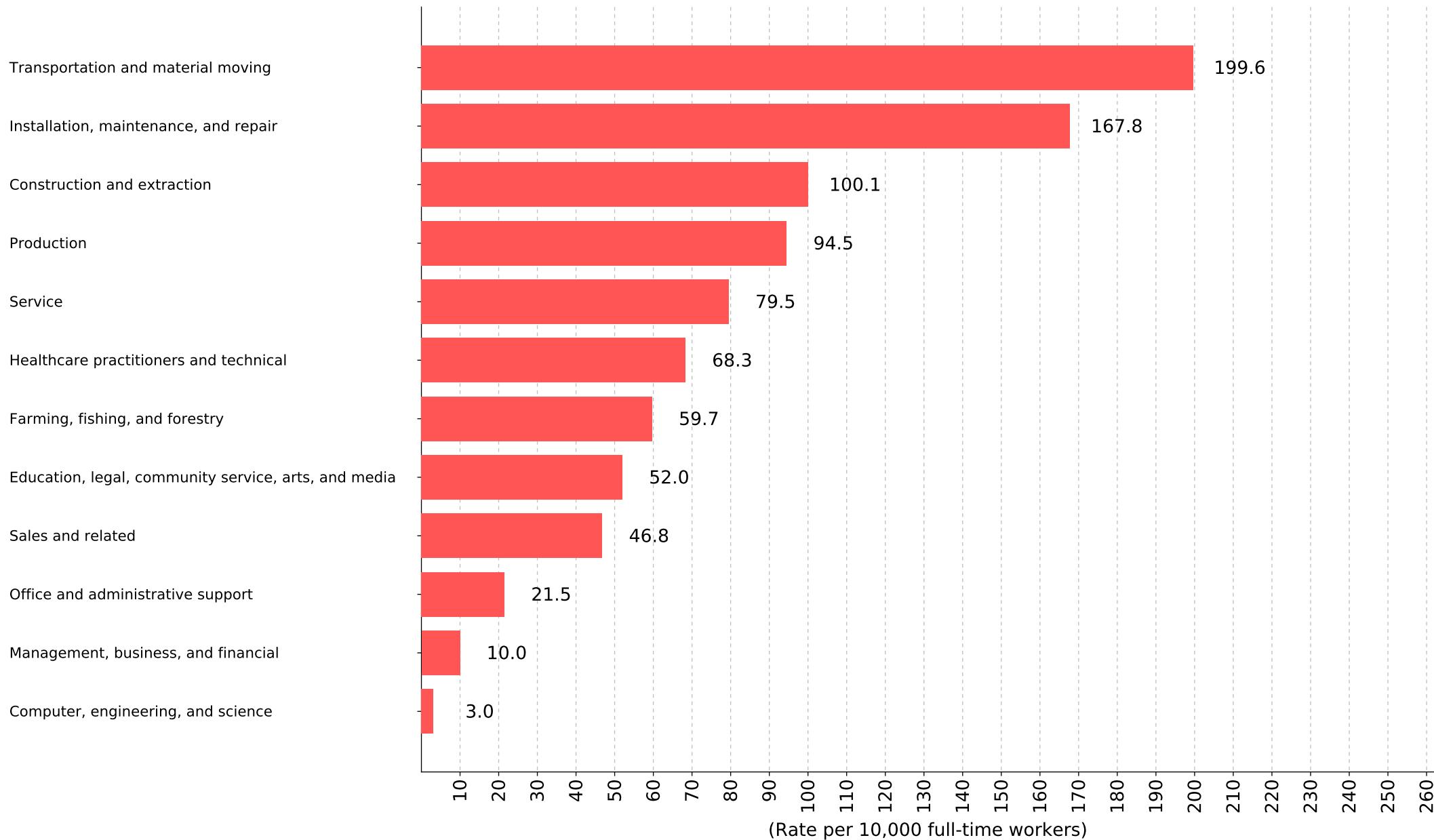


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Incidence rates of injuries and illnesses by major occupation categories, private industry, Missouri, 2019

Category	Value
Transportation and material moving	199.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair	167.8
Construction and extraction	100.1
Production	94.5
Service	79.5
Healthcare practitioners and technical	68.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry	59.7
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	52.0
Sales and related	46.8
Office and administrative support	21.5
Management, business, and financial	10.0
Computer, engineering, and science	3.0

Incidence rates of injuries and illnesses by major occupation categories, private industry, Missouri, 2019

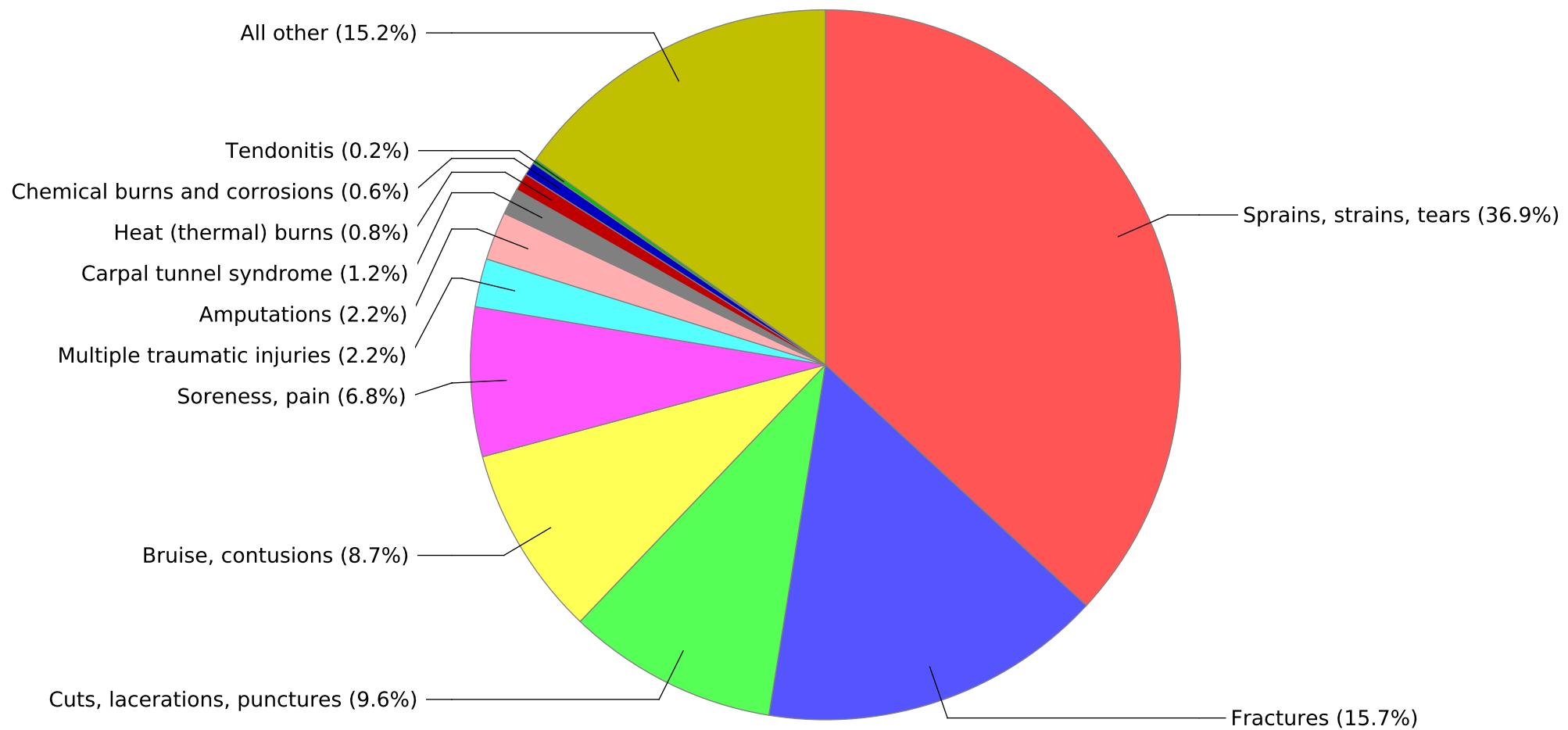


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by nature, private industry, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 14,210]

Category	Value
Sprains, strains, tears	5,250
Fractures	2,230
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	1,370
Bruise, contusions	1,230
Soreness, pain	960
Multiple traumatic injuries	310
Amputations	310
Carpal tunnel syndrome	170
Heat (thermal) burns	110
Chemical burns and corrosions	80
Tendonitis	30
All other	2,160

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by nature, private industry, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 14,210]

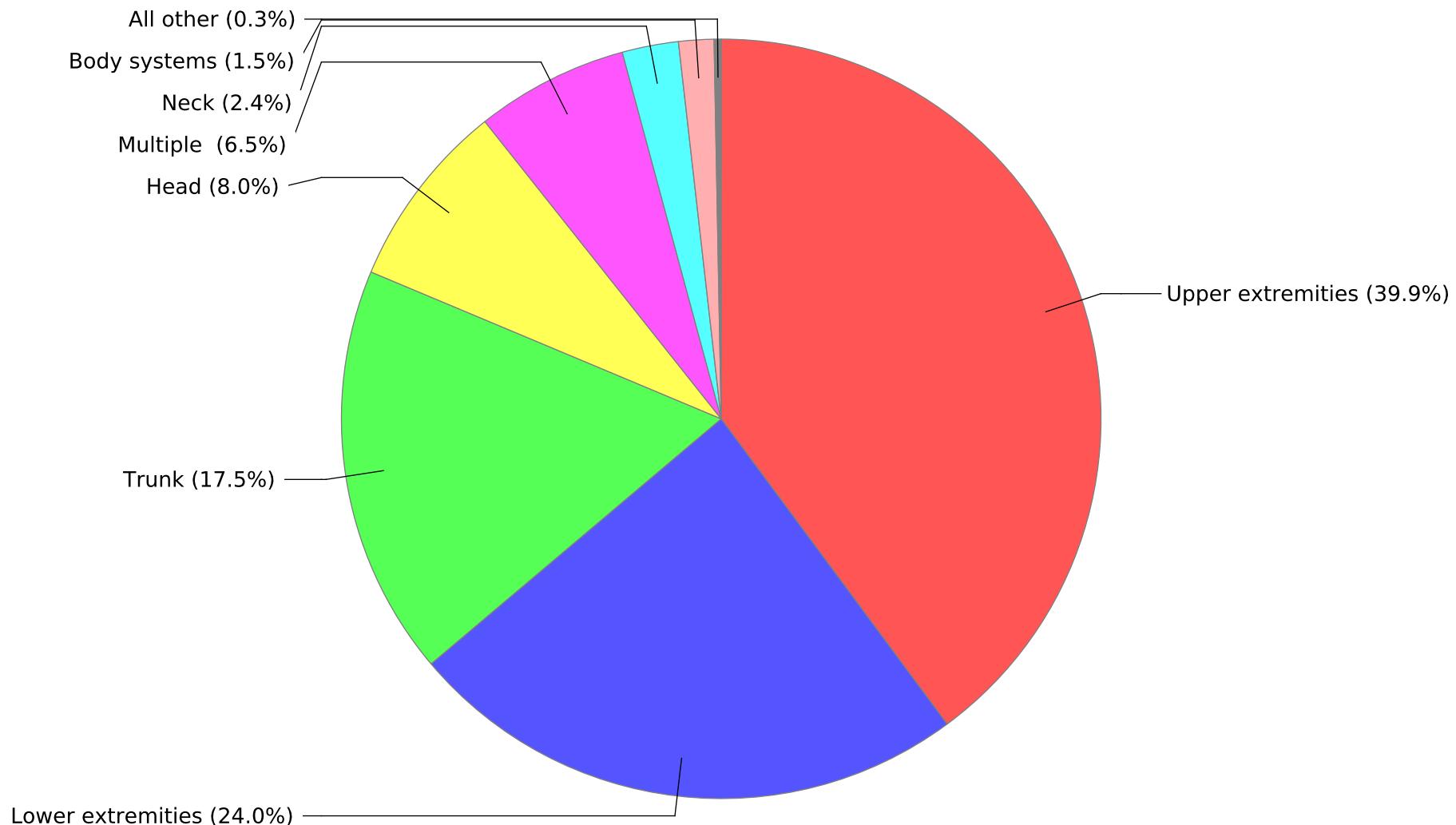


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by part of body, private industry, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 14,210]

Category	Value
Upper extremities	5,670
Lower extremities	3,410
Trunk	2,480
Head	1,130
Multiple	920
Neck	340
Body systems	220
All other	40

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by part of body, private industry, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 14,210]

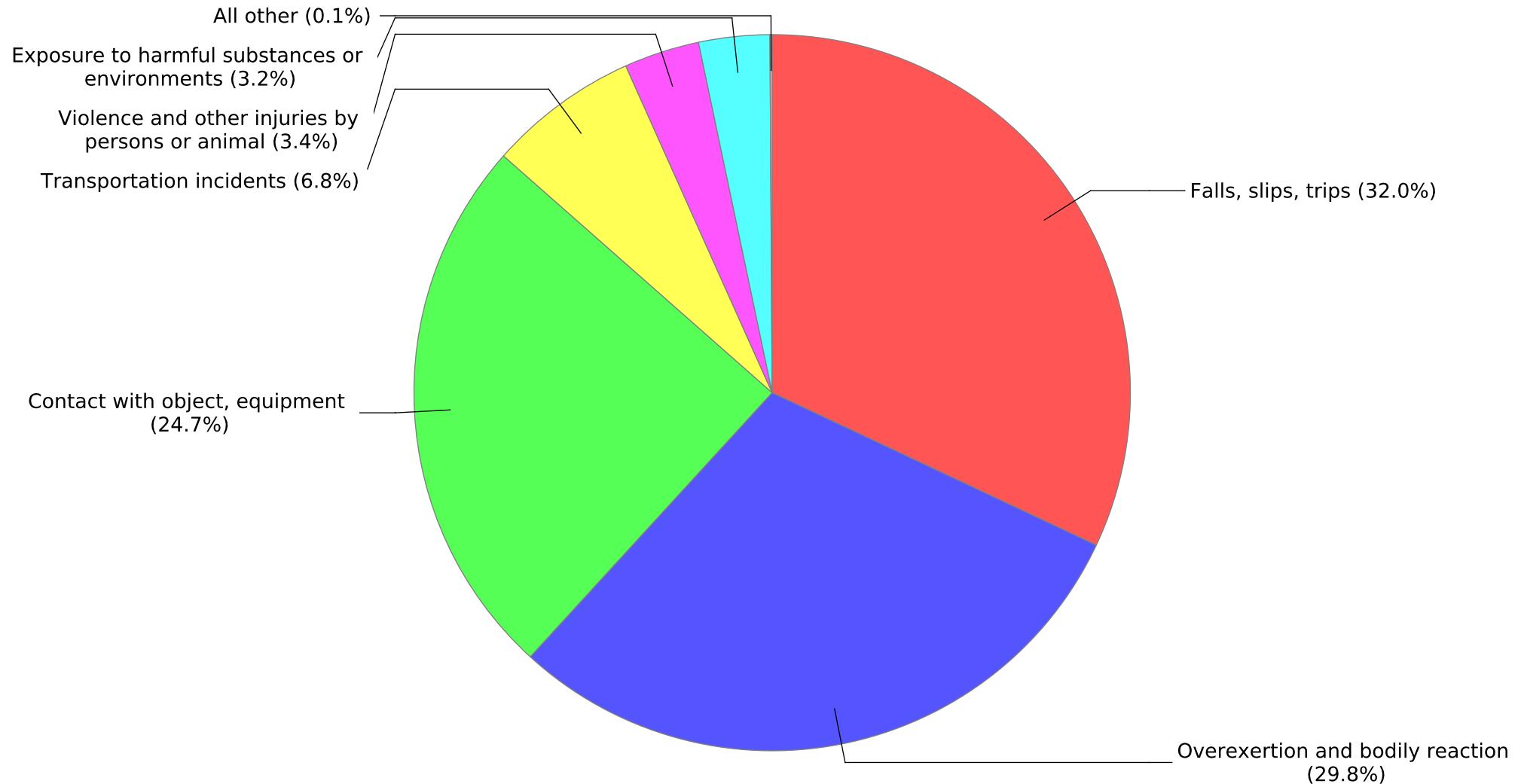


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure, private industry, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 14,210]

Category	Value
Fires and explosions	-
Falls, slips, trips	4,550
Overexertion and bodily reaction	4,230
Contact with object, equipment	3,510
Transportation incidents	960
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	490
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	460
All other	10

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure, private industry, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 14,210]

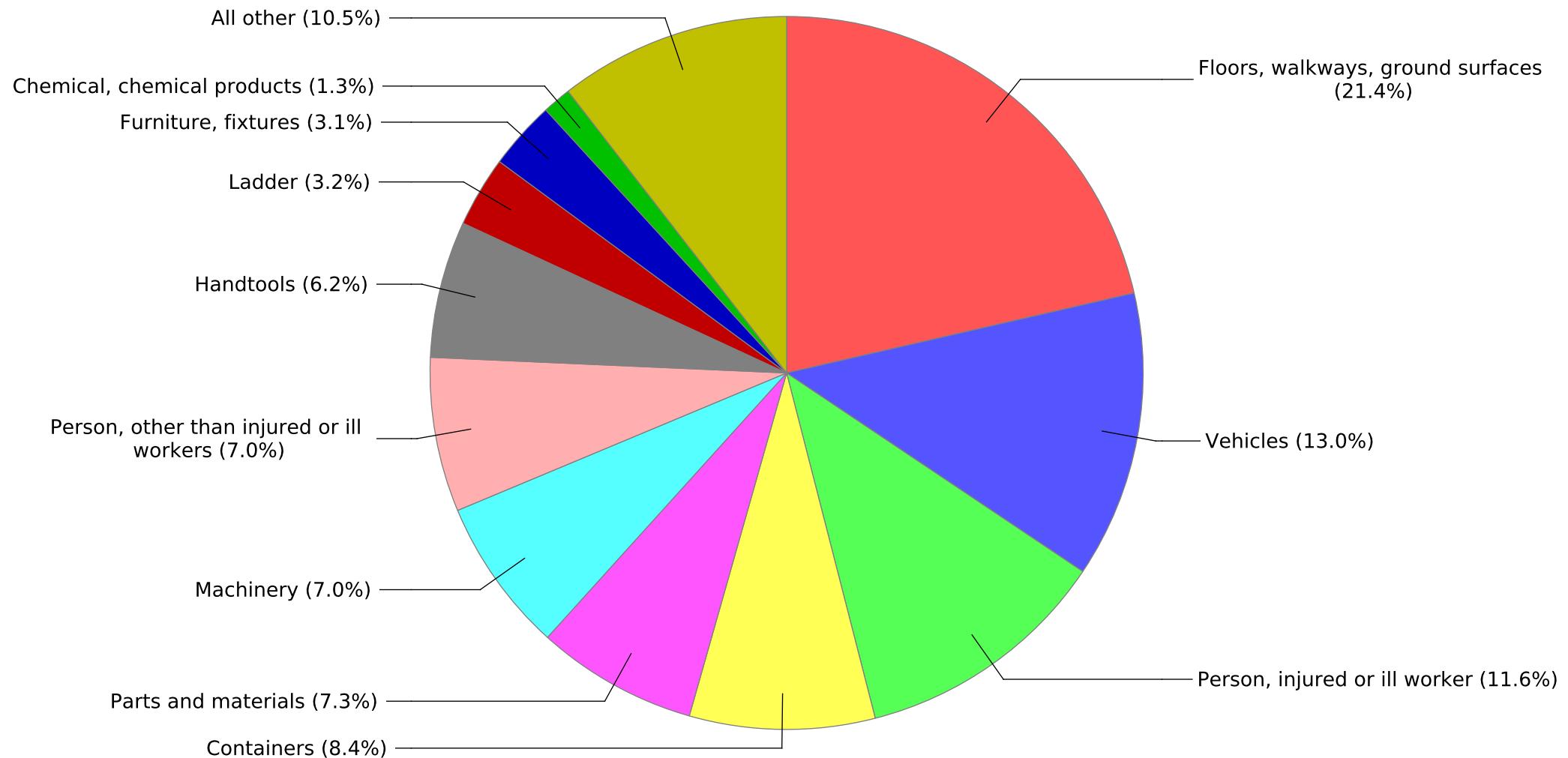


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by source, private industry, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 14,210]

Category	Value
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	3,040
Vehicles	1,850
Person, injured or ill worker	1,650
Containers	1,200
Parts and materials	1,040
Machinery	1,000
Person, other than injured or ill workers	990
Handtools	880
Ladder	450
Furniture, fixtures	440
Chemical, chemical products	180
All other	1,490

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by source, private industry, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 14,210]

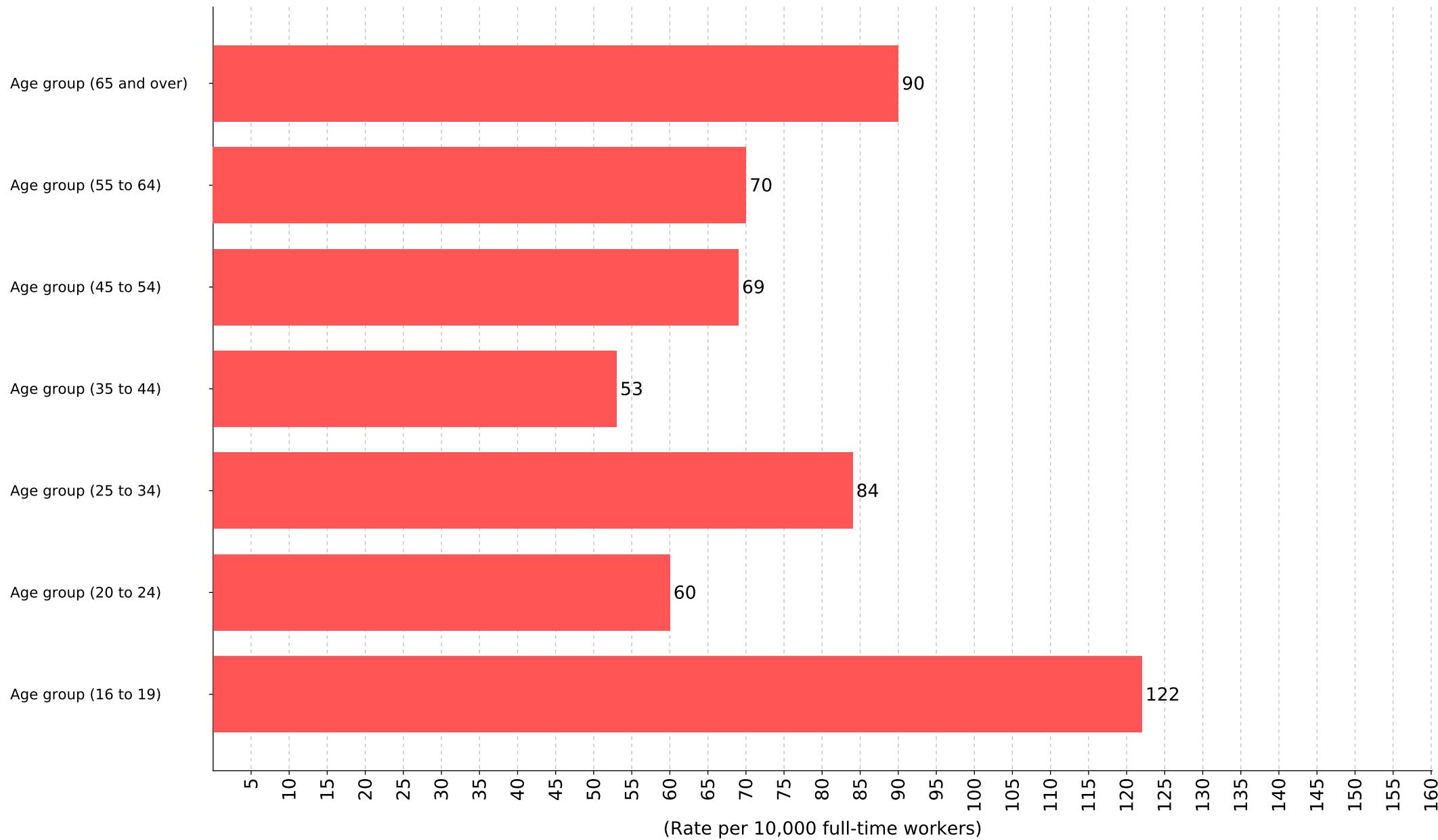


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Incidence rate by age of worker, private industry, Missouri, 2019

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	90
Age group (55 to 64)	70
Age group (45 to 54)	69
Age group (35 to 44)	53
Age group (25 to 34)	84
Age group (20 to 24)	60
Age group (16 to 19)	122

Incidence rate by age of worker, private industry, Missouri, 2019

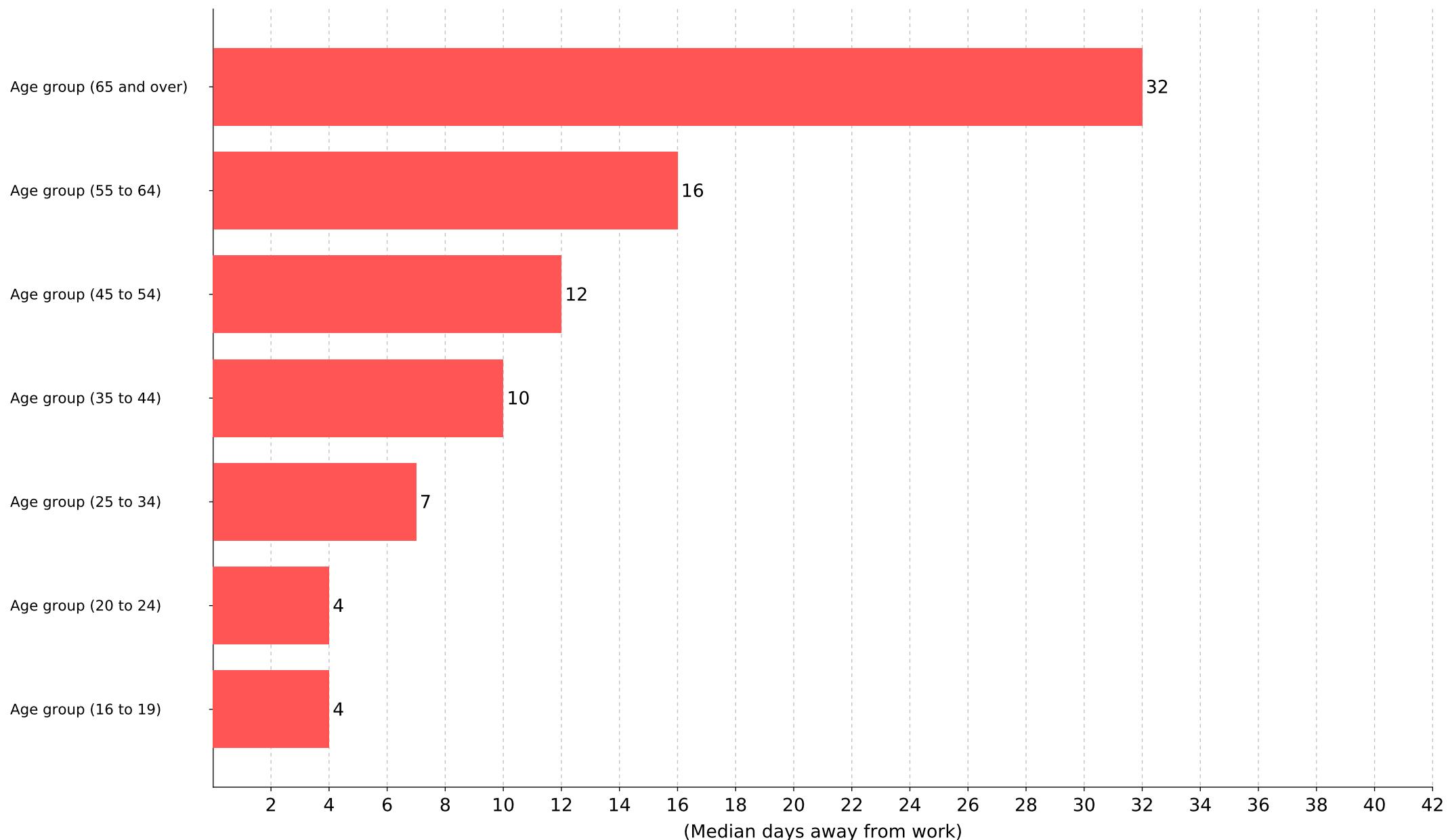


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Median days away from work due to injuries and illnesses , private industry, Missouri, 2019

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	32
Age group (55 to 64)	16
Age group (45 to 54)	12
Age group (35 to 44)	10
Age group (25 to 34)	7
Age group (20 to 24)	4
Age group (16 to 19)	4

Median days away from work due to injuries and illnesses , private industry, Missouri, 2019



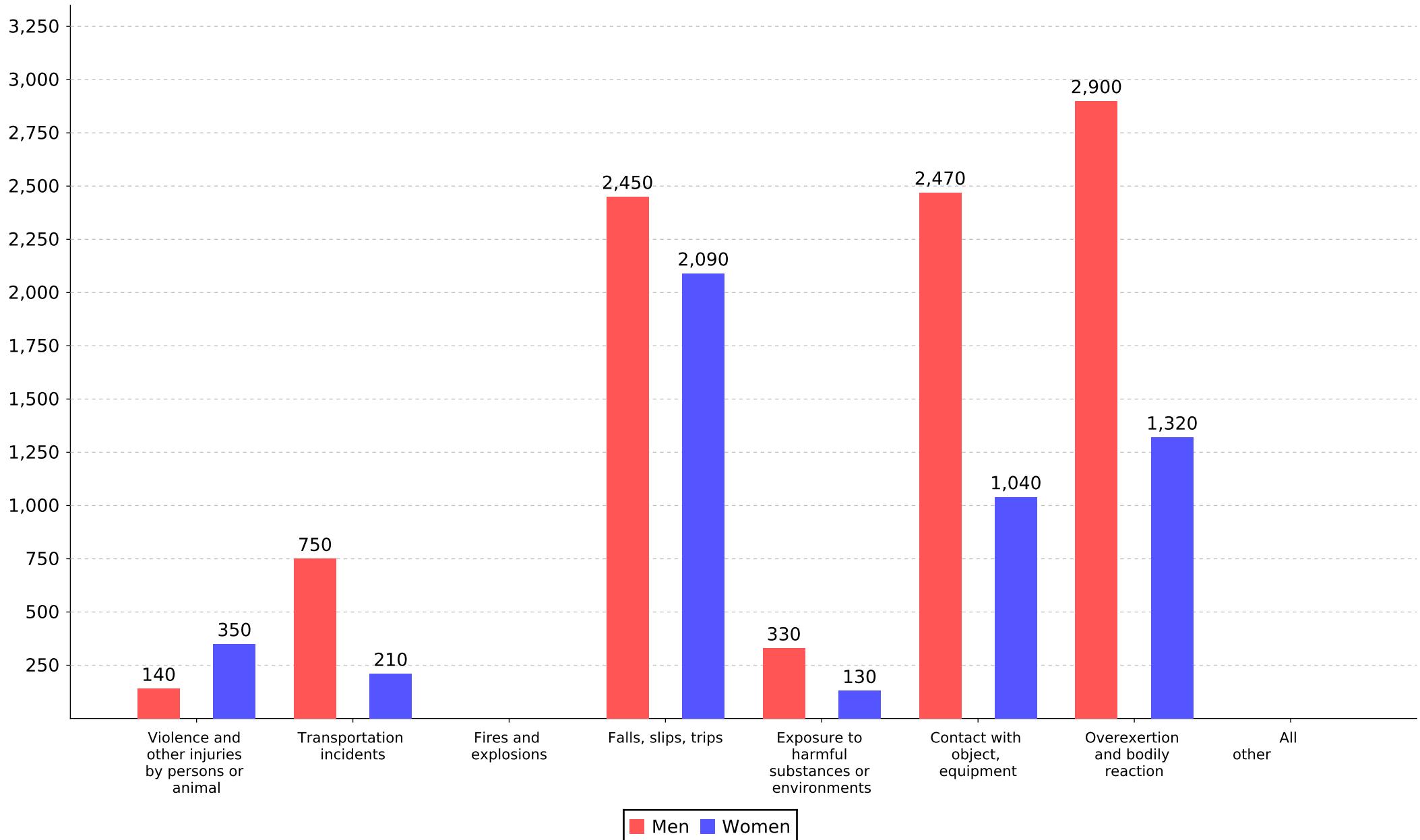
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Number of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Missouri, 2019

Category	Men	Women
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	140	350
Transportation incidents	750	210
Fires and explosions	-	-
Falls, slips, trips	2,450	2,090
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	330	130
Contact with object, equipment	2,470	1,040
Overexertion and bodily reaction	2,900	1,320
All other	-	-

Number of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure and gender, private industry, Missouri, 2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

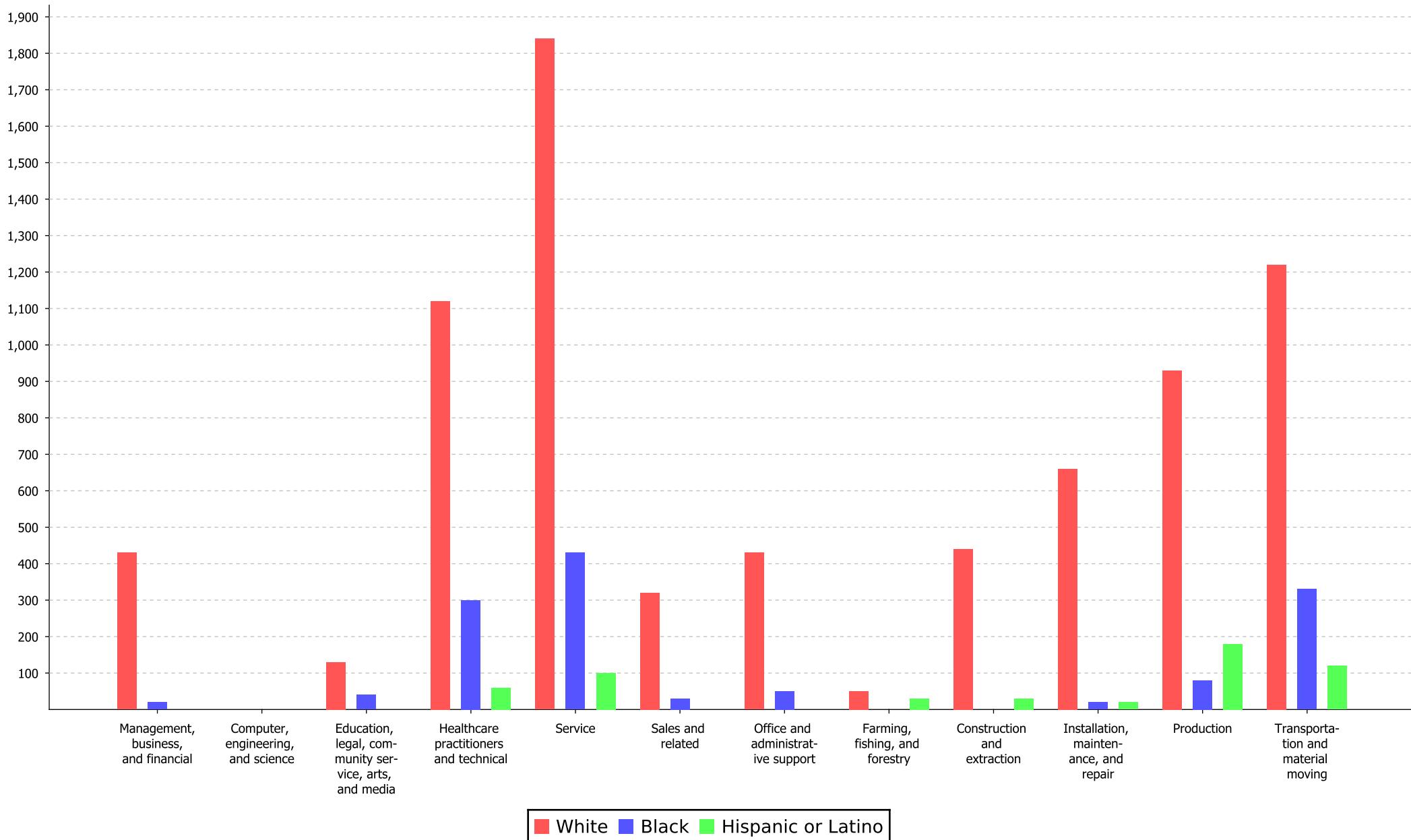


Number of injuries and illnesses to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Category	White	Black	Hispanic or Latino
Management, business, and financial	430	20	-
Computer, engineering, and science	-	-	-
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	130	40	-
Healthcare practitioners and technical	1,120	300	60
Service	1,840	430	100
Sales and related	320	30	-
Office and administrative support	430	50	-
Farming, fishing, and forestry	50	-	30
Construction and extraction	440	-	30
Installation, maintenance, and repair	660	20	20
Production	930	80	180
Transportation and material moving	1,220	330	120

Number of injuries and illnesses to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, private industry, Missouri, 2020

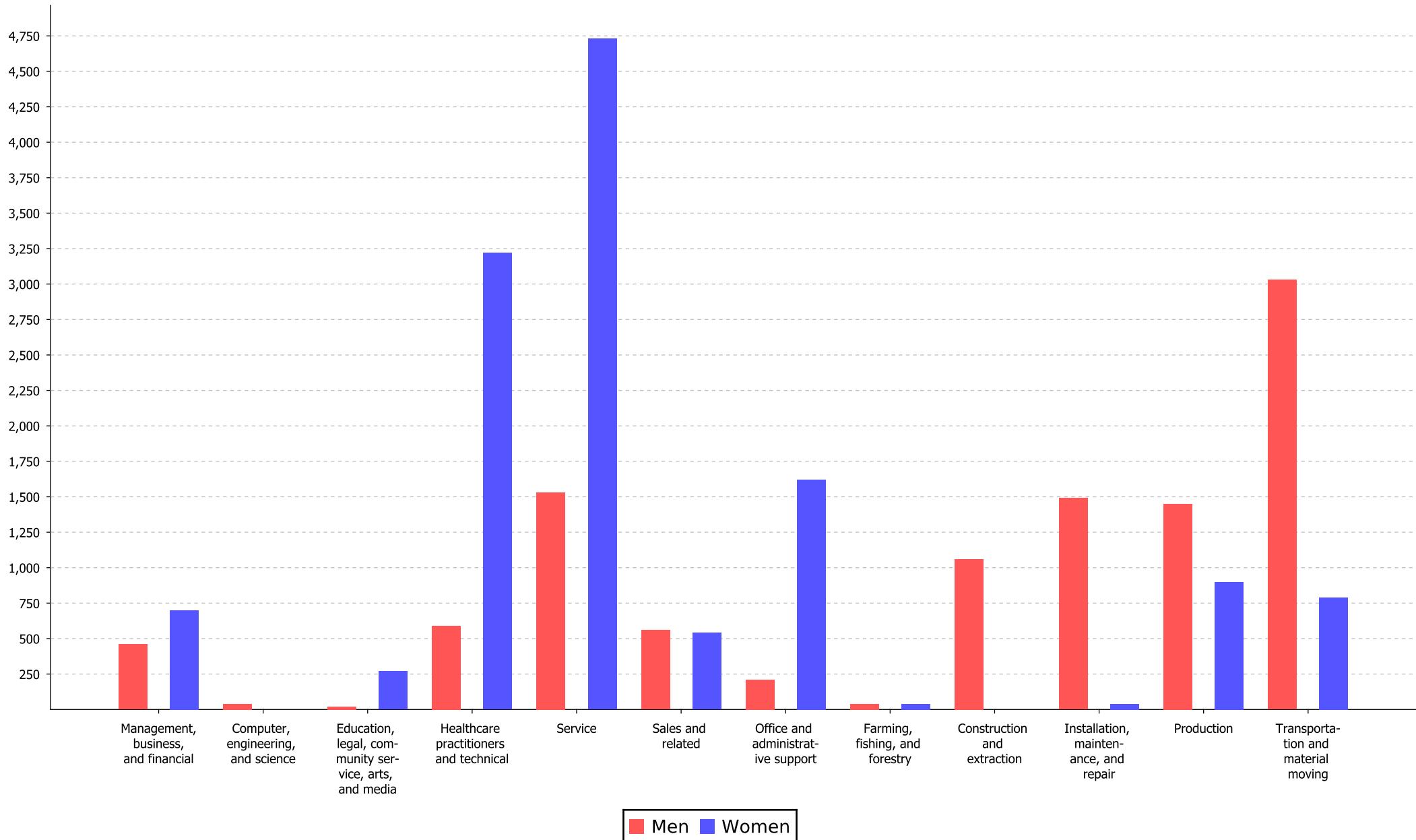
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation and gender, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Category	Men	Women
Management, business, and financial	460	700
Computer, engineering, and science	40	-
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	20	270
Healthcare practitioners and technical	590	3,220
Service	1,530	4,730
Sales and related	560	540
Office and administrative support	210	1,620
Farming, fishing, and forestry	40	40
Construction and extraction	1,060	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	1,490	40
Production	1,450	900
Transportation and material moving	3,030	790

Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation and gender, private industry, Missouri, 2020
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

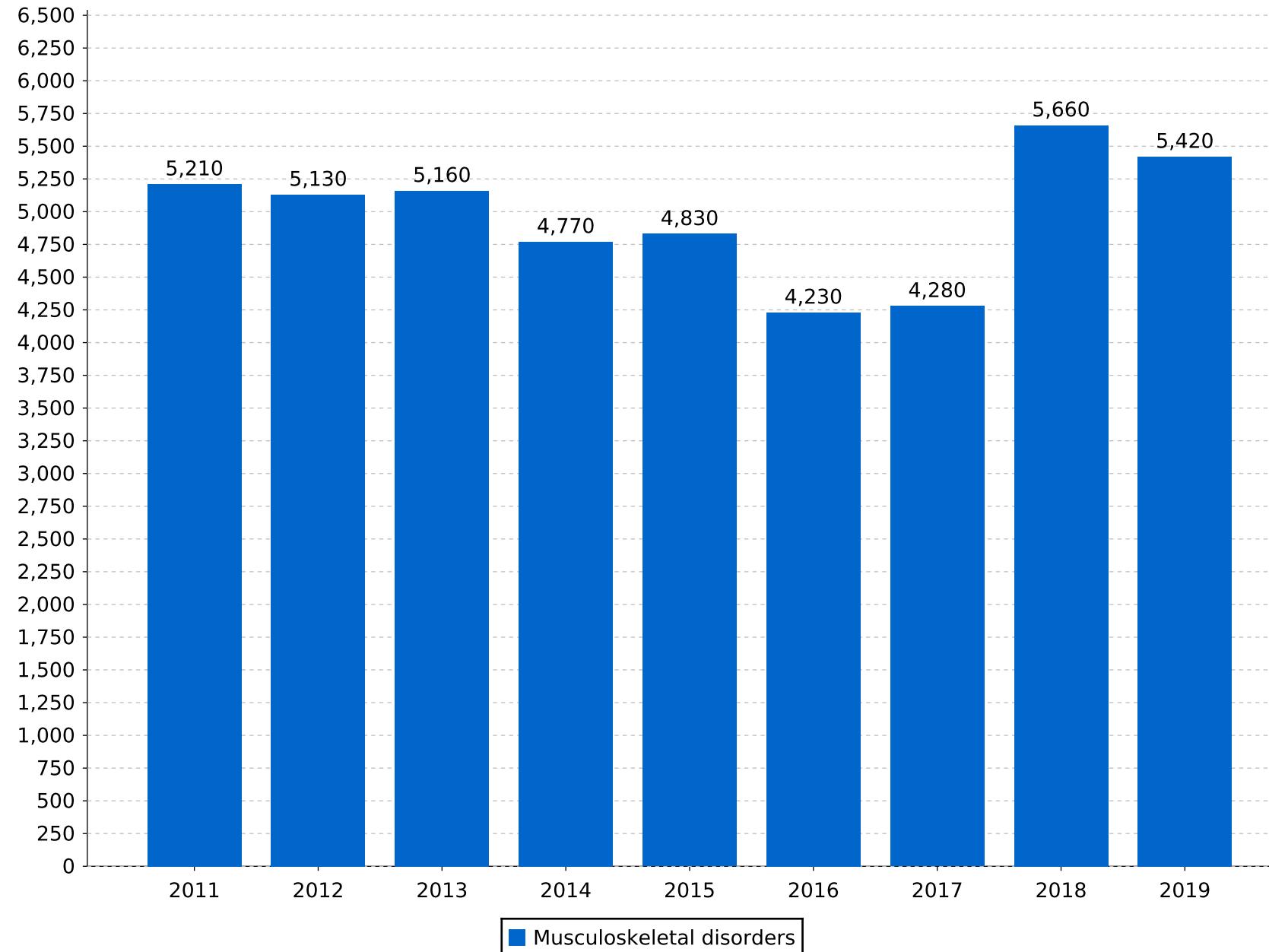


Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work, Missouri, 2011-2020

Year	Musculoskeletal disorders
2011	5,210
2012	5,130
2013	5,160
2014	4,770
2015	4,830
2016	4,230
2017	4,280
2018	5,660
2019	5,420

Number of musculoskeletal disorders with days away from work, Missouri, 2011-2020

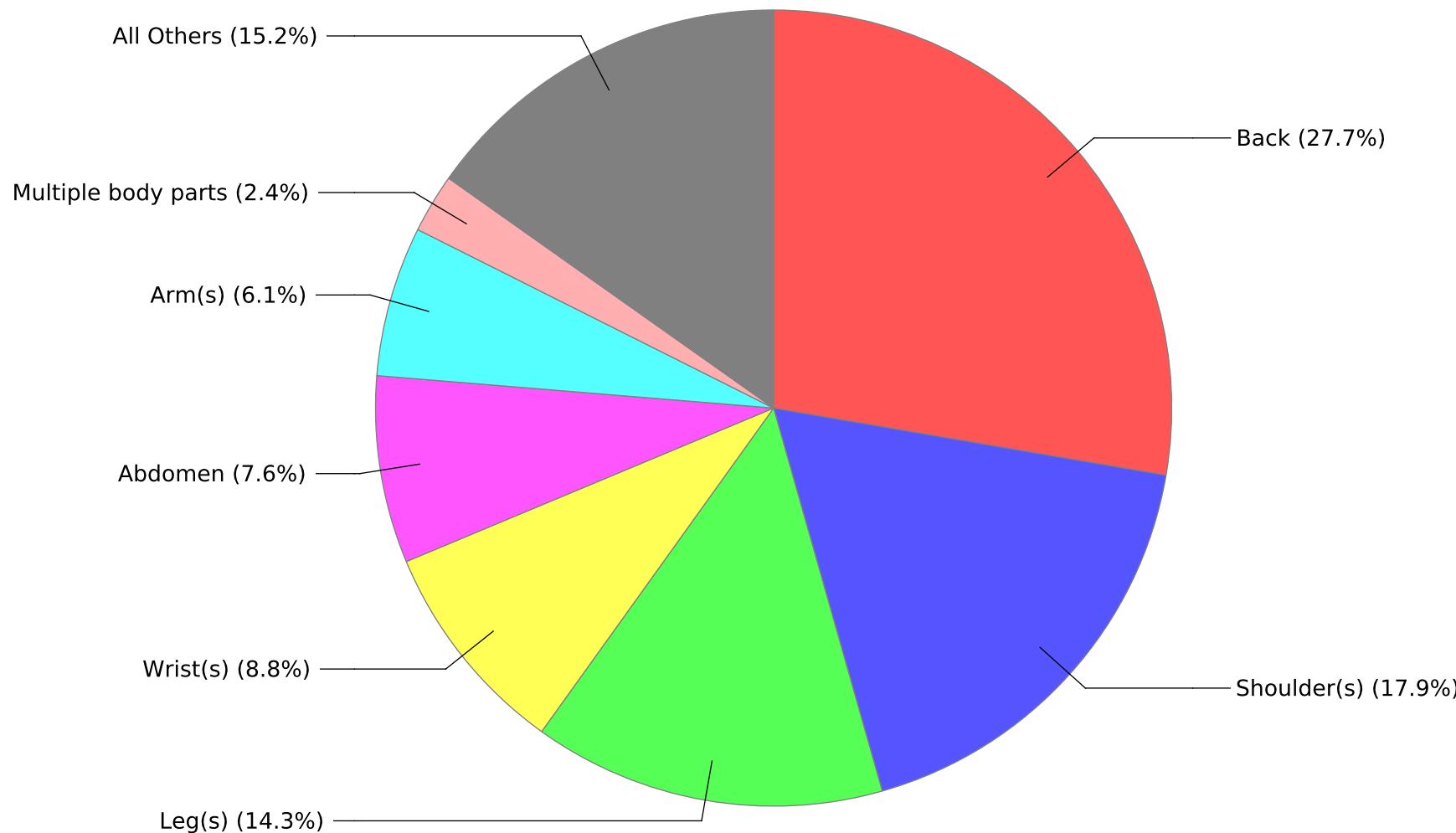
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders by selected parts of body, private industry, Missouri, 2020
[Total Cases = 3,290]

Category	Value
Back	910
Shoulder(s)	590
Leg(s)	470
Wrist(s)	290
Abdomen	250
Arm(s)	200
Multiple body parts	80
All Others	500

Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders by selected parts of body, private industry, Missouri, 2020
[Total Cases = 3,290]

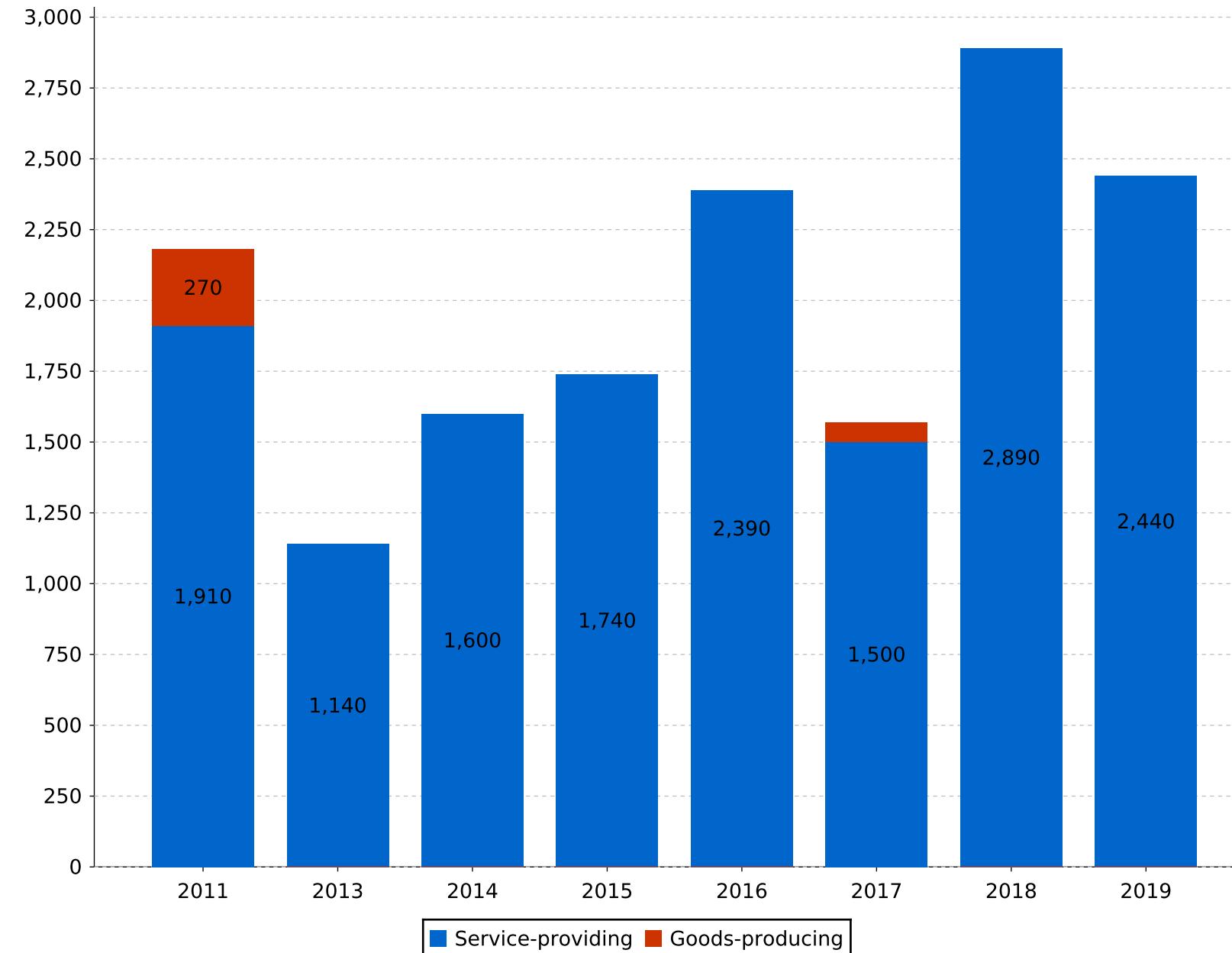


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, local government, Missouri, 2011-2019

Year	Service-providing	Goods-producing
2011	1,910	270
2013	1,140	-
2014	1,600	-
2015	1,740	-
2016	2,390	-
2017	1,500	70
2018	2,890	-
2019	2,440	-

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, local government, Missouri, 2011-2019
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation categories, local government, Missouri, 2019

Category	Value
Service	1,850
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	280
Transportation and material moving	120
Healthcare practitioners and technical	90

Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation categories, local government, Missouri, 2019

Service

1,850

Education, legal, community service, arts, and media

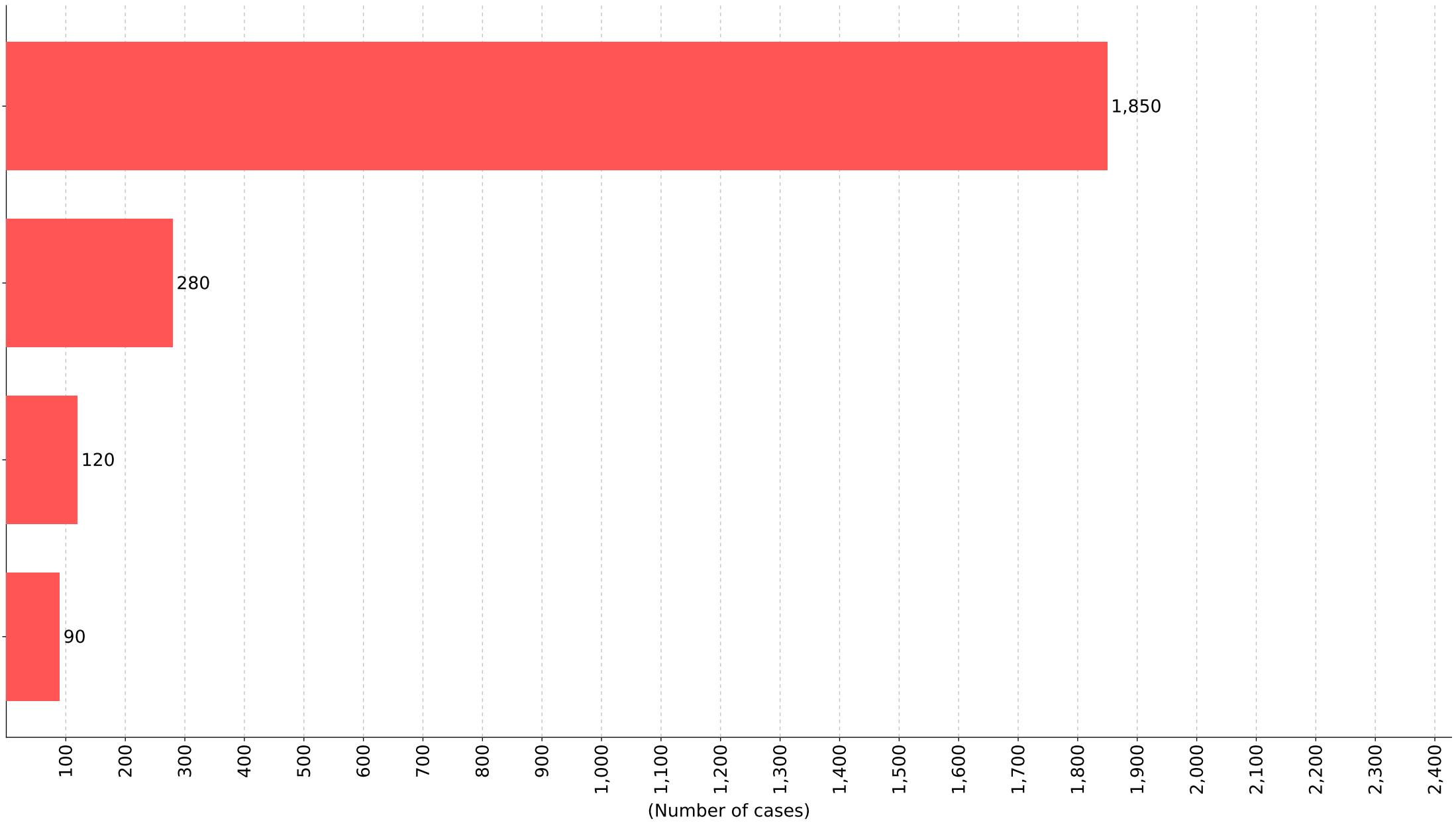
280

Transportation and material moving

120

Healthcare practitioners and technical

90

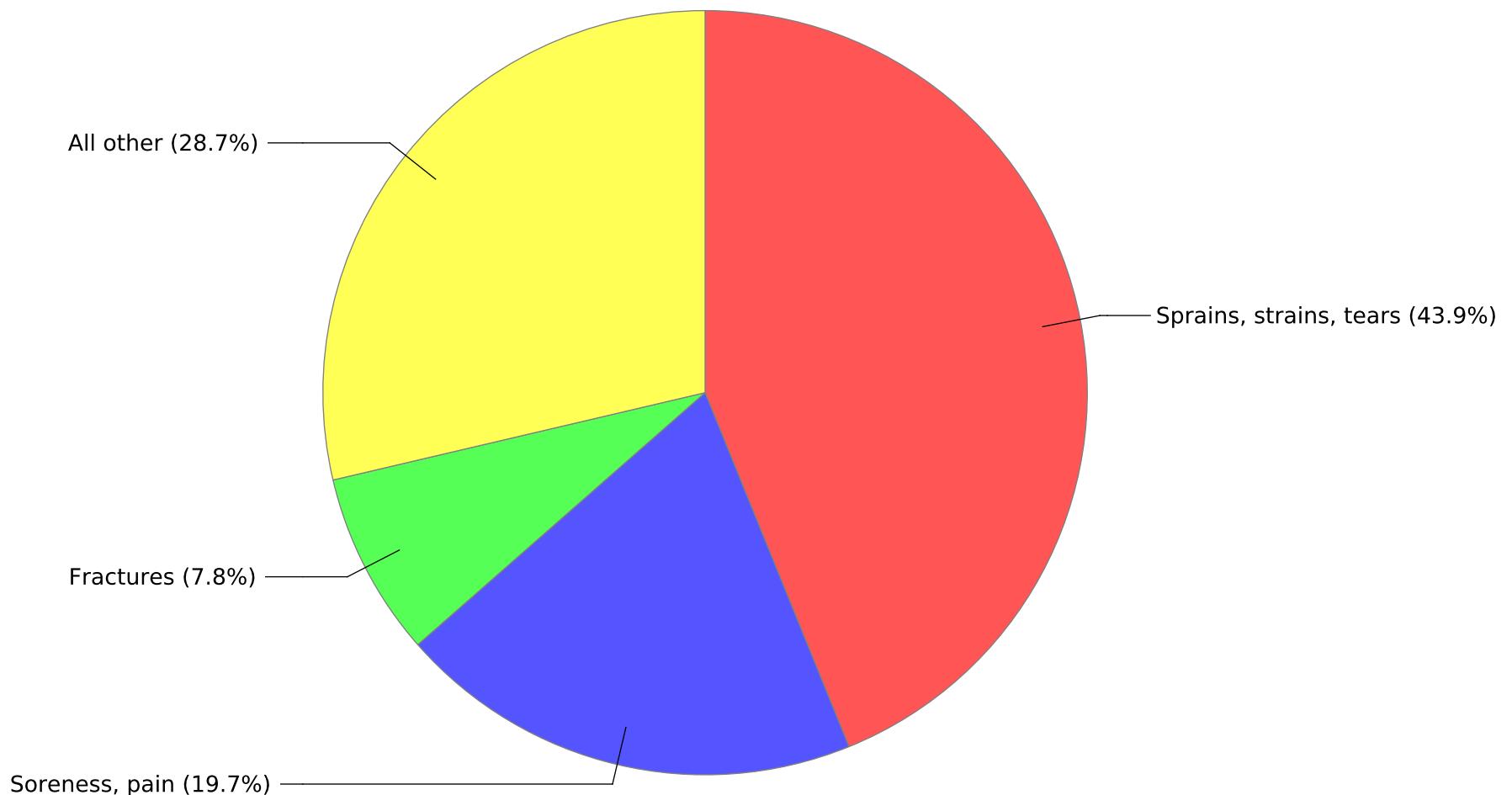


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by nature, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 2,440]

Category	Value
Chemical burns and corrosions	-
Tendonitis	-
Carpal tunnel syndrome	-
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	-
Amputations	-
Bruise, contusions	-
Multiple traumatic injuries	-
Heat (thermal) burns	-
Sprains, strains, tears	1,070
Soreness, pain	480
Fractures	190
All other	700

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by nature, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 2,440]

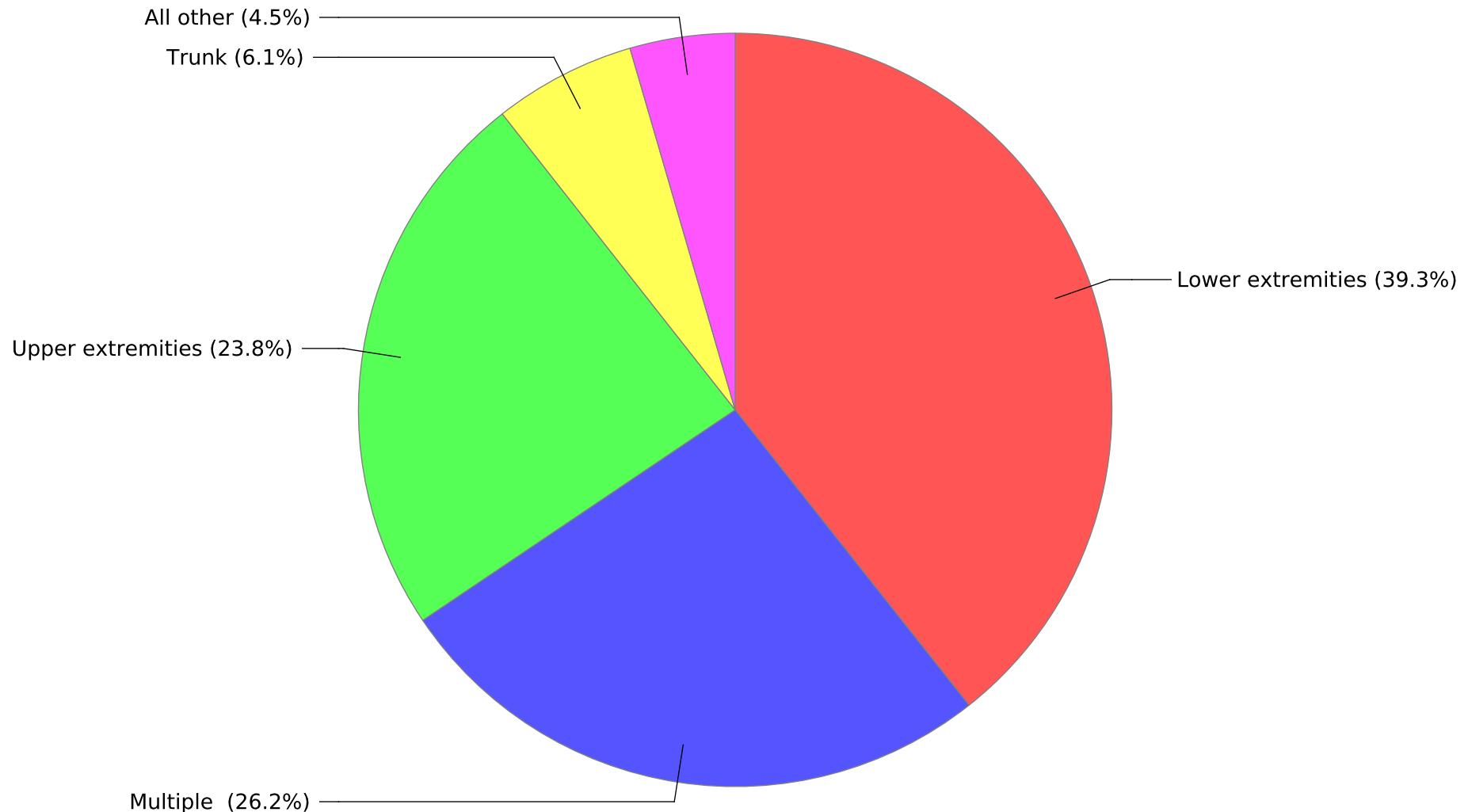


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by part of body, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 2,440]

Category	Value
Body systems	-
Head	-
Neck	-
Lower extremities	960
Multiple	640
Upper extremities	580
Trunk	150
All other	110

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by part of body, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 2,440]

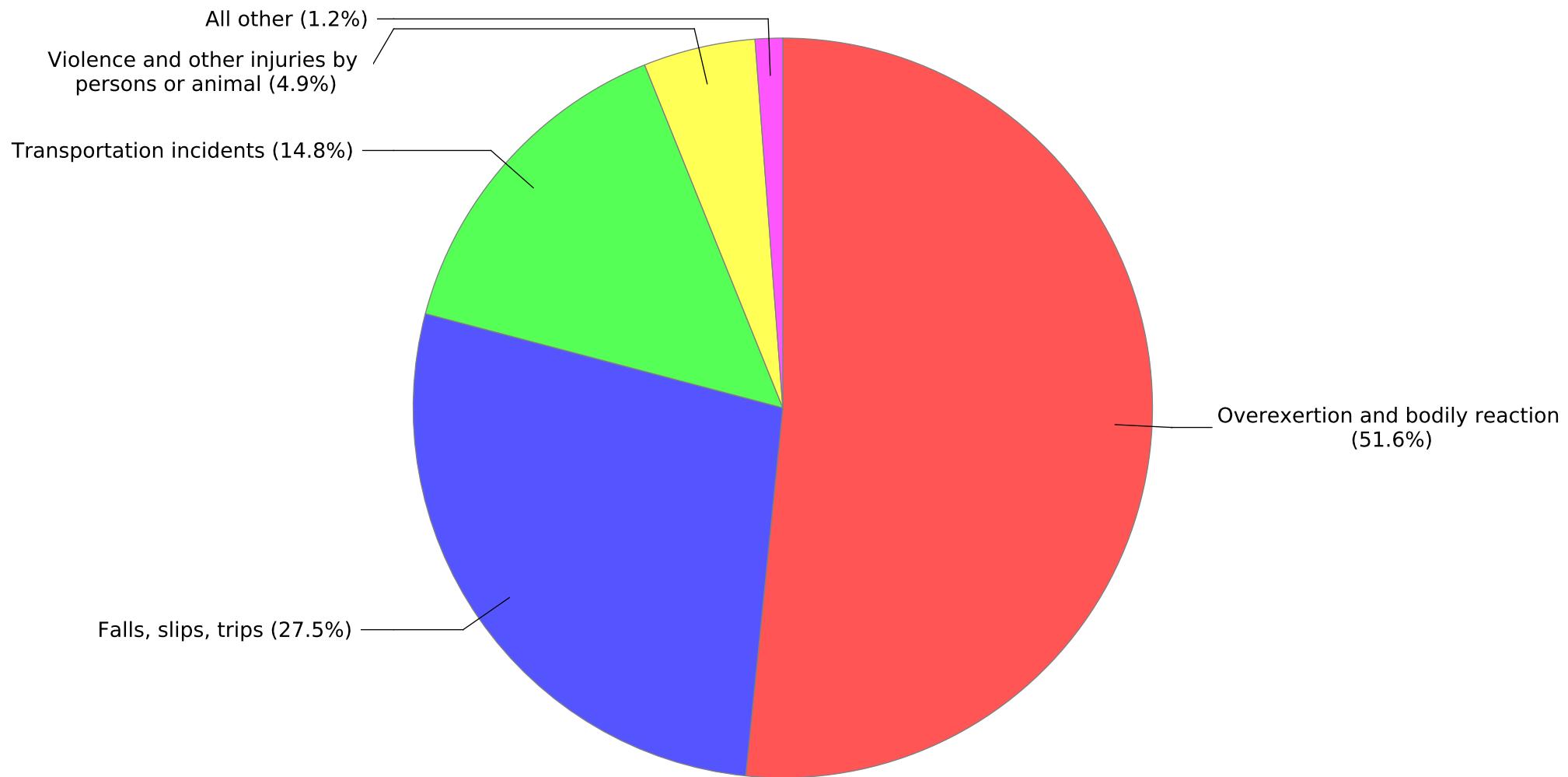


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 2,440]

Category	Value
Fires and explosions	-
Contact with object, equipment	-
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	-
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,260
Falls, slips, trips	670
Transportation incidents	360
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	120
All other	30

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 2,440]

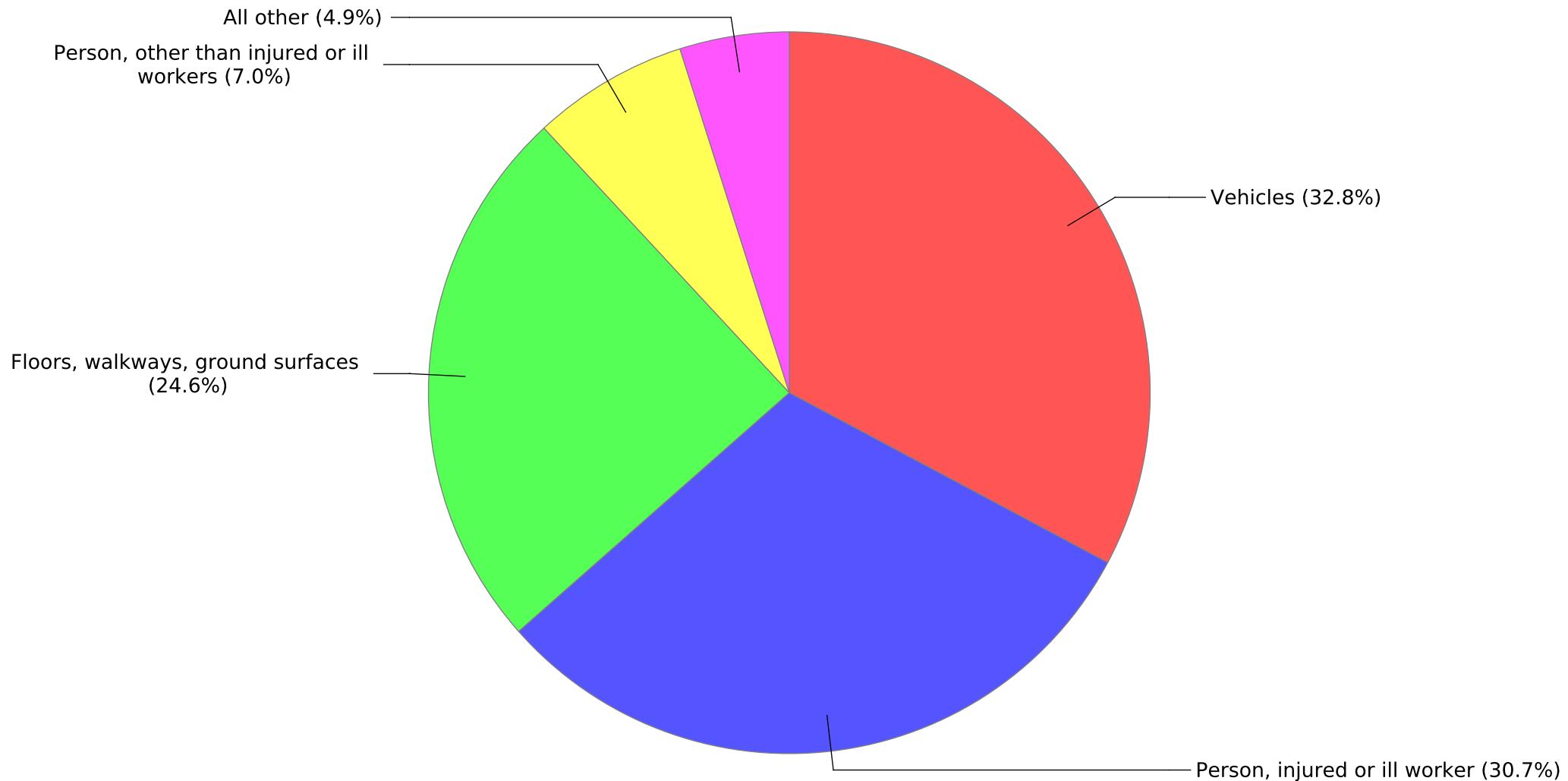


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by source, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 2,440]

Category	Value
Parts and materials	-
Handtools	-
Ladder	-
Machinery	-
Furniture, fixtures	-
Chemical, chemical products	-
Containers	-
Vehicles	800
Person, injured or ill worker	750
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	600
Person, other than injured or ill workers	170
All other	120

Distribution of injuries and illnesses by source, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 2,440]



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Incidence rate by age of worker, local government, Missouri, 2019

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	-
Age group (55 to 64)	22
Age group (45 to 54)	172
Age group (35 to 44)	29
Age group (25 to 34)	123
Age group (20 to 24)	515
Age group (16 to 19)	-

Incidence rate by age of worker, local government, Missouri, 2019

Age group (65 and over)

22

Age group (55 to 64)

172

Age group (45 to 54)

Age group (35 to 44)

Age group (25 to 34)

123

Age group (20 to 24)

515

Age group (16 to 19)

(Rate per 10,000 full-time workers)

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Median days away from work due to injuries and illnesses , local government, Missouri, 2019

Category	Value
Age group (65 and over)	-
Age group (55 to 64)	7
Age group (45 to 54)	3
Age group (35 to 44)	26
Age group (25 to 34)	2
Age group (20 to 24)	2
Age group (16 to 19)	-

Median days away from work due to injuries and illnesses , local government, Missouri, 2019

Age group (65 and over)

Age group (55 to 64)

Age group (45 to 54)

Age group (35 to 44)

Age group (25 to 34)

Age group (20 to 24)

Age group (16 to 19)

7

3

26

2

2

2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34

(Median days away from work)

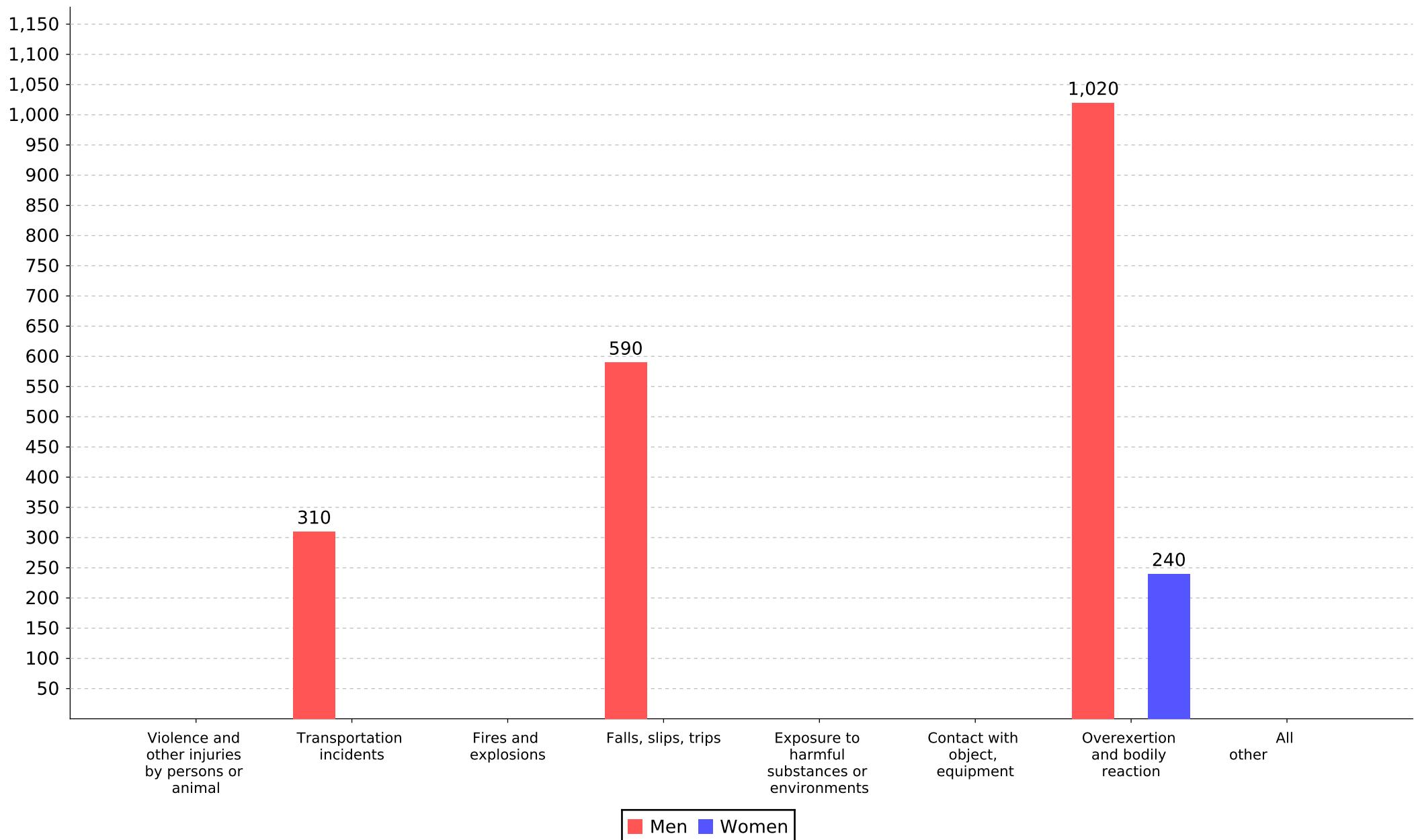
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Number of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure and gender, local government, Missouri, 2019

Category	Men	Women
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	-	-
Transportation incidents	310	-
Fires and explosions	-	-
Falls, slips, trips	590	-
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	-	-
Contact with object, equipment	-	-
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,020	240
All other	-	-

Number of injuries and illnesses by event or exposure and gender, local government, Missouri, 2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

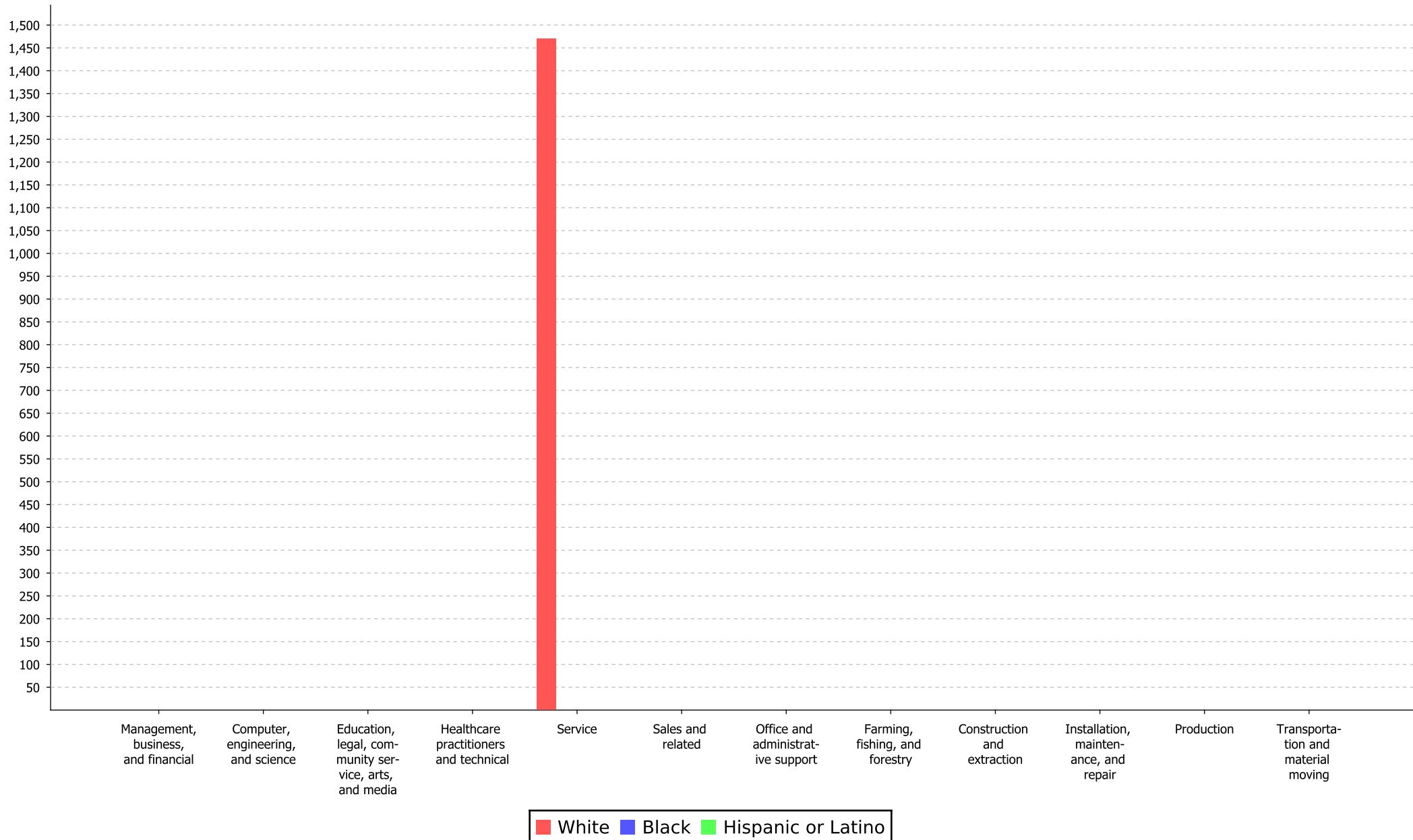


Number of injuries and illnesses to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, local government, Missouri, 2019

Category	White	Black	Hispanic or Latino
Management, business, and financial	-	-	-
Computer, engineering, and science	-	-	-
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	-	-	-
Healthcare practitioners and technical	-	-	-
Service	1,470	-	-
Sales and related	-	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	-	-
Farming, fishing, and forestry	-	-	-
Construction and extraction	-	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	-	-
Production	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving	-	-	-

Number of injuries and illnesses to White, Black, and Hispanic or Latino workers, local government, Missouri, 2019

[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

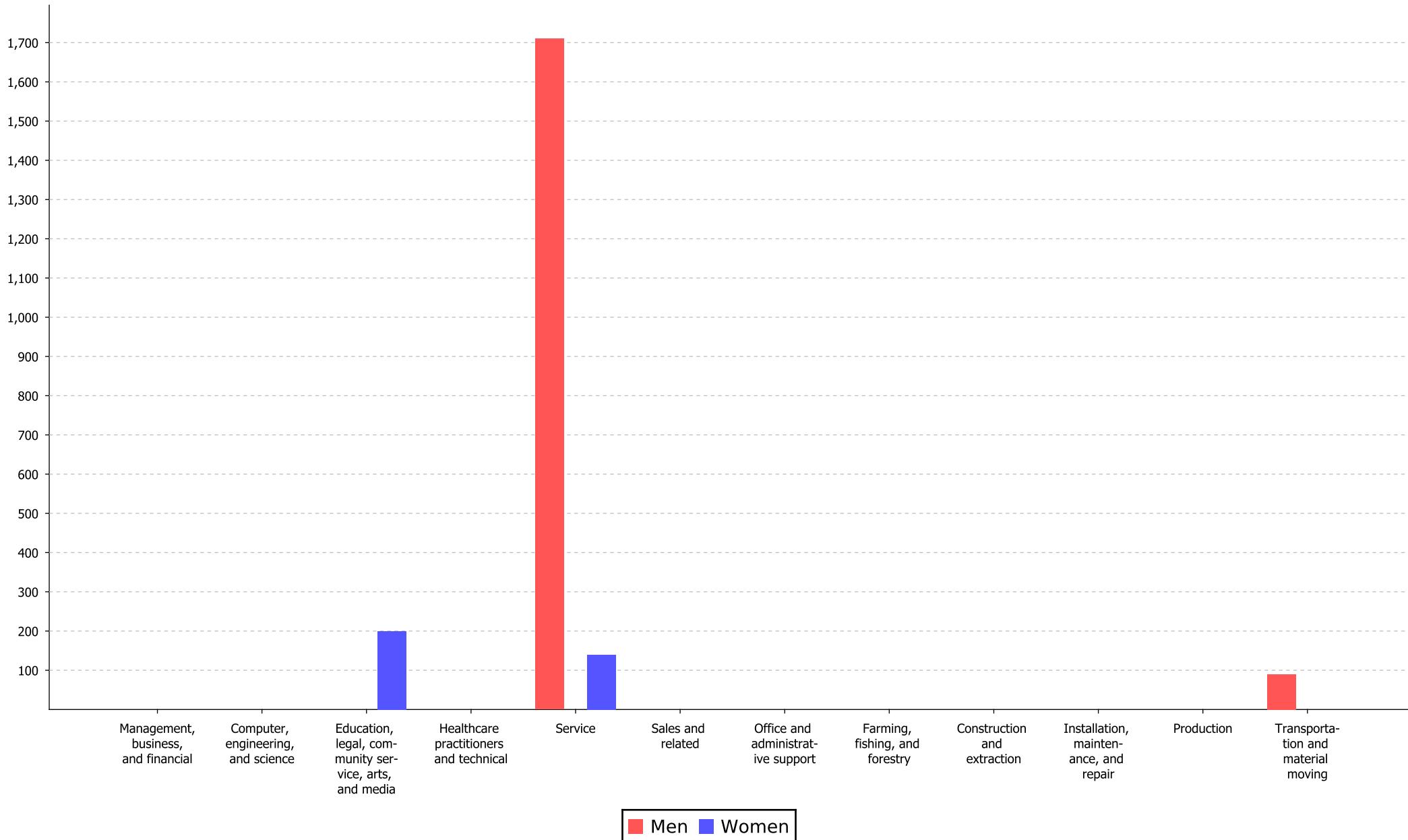


Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation and gender, local government, Missouri, 2019

Category	Men	Women
Management, business, and financial	-	-
Computer, engineering, and science	-	-
Education, legal, community service, arts, and media	-	200
Healthcare practitioners and technical	-	-
Service	1,710	140
Sales and related	-	-
Office and administrative support	-	-
Farming, fishing, and forestry	-	-
Construction and extraction	-	-
Installation, maintenance, and repair	-	-
Production	-	-
Transportation and material moving	90	-

Number of injuries and illnesses by major occupation and gender, local government, Missouri, 2019

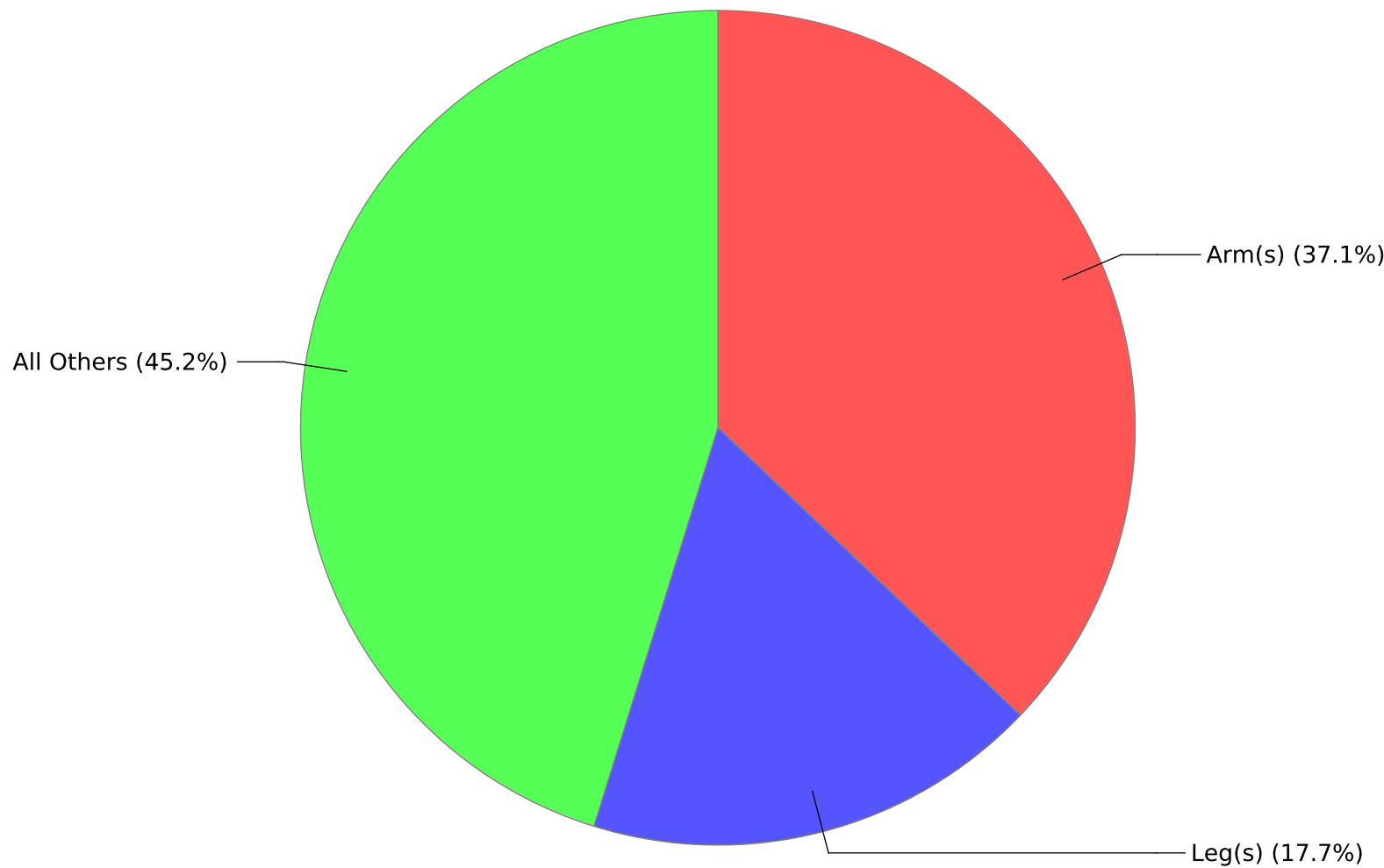
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders by selected parts of body, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 1,240]

Category	Value
Shoulder(s)	-
Wrist(s)	-
Multiple body parts	-
Back	-
Abdomen	-
Arm(s)	460
Leg(s)	220
All Others	560

Distribution of musculoskeletal disorders by selected parts of body, local government, Missouri, 2019
[Total Cases = 1,240]



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	23,410	4,690	270	1,000	3,430	18,720	5,100	170	960	1,070	9,540	1,570	320	--
Gender:														
Male	10,490	3,320	150	950	2,210	7,170	3,480	150	440	680	1,430	720	280	--
Female	12,880	1,370	110	40	1,210	11,510	1,580	--	520	390	8,100	860	50	--
Age:														
14 to 15	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	30	--	--
16 to 19	1,120	290	--	60	230	830	250	--	--	--	380	180	--	--
20 to 24	2,320	340	40	80	220	1,980	590	--	--	20	1,160	160	--	--
25 to 34	5,340	970	120	270	570	4,370	990	40	370	130	2,550	250	40	--
35 to 44	4,980	920	--	220	690	4,060	900	30	180	270	2,250	360	70	--
45 to 54	4,730	1,160	--	240	910	3,570	910	70	350	290	1,610	300	50	--
55 to 64	3,770	730	70	90	570	3,040	1,110	20	--	290	1,250	240	80	--
65 and over	1,100	280	--	40	230	830	330	--	--	50	340	50	50	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	2,820	560	80	160	320	2,260	560	--	110	80	1,280	200	--	--
3 to 11 months	4,860	890	50	230	610	3,970	1,020	40	150	290	2,190	280	--	--
1 to 5 years	8,820	1,460	60	300	1,100	7,370	1,730	40	350	320	3,990	740	190	--
More than 5 years	6,860	1,780	80	300	1,400	5,080	1,730	90	350	380	2,090	350	90	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	7,600	1,860	180	420	1,260	5,740	1,750	20	230	260	2,780	610	100	--
Black only	1,310	140	--	--	140	1,160	280	--	--	--	780	60	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	560	340	30	30	280	220	50	--	--	30	110	30	--	--
Asian only	80	30	--	--	20	50	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	40	40	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	60	--	--	--	--	60	60	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	13,730	2,270	60	530	1,680	11,460	2,910	140	710	760	5,860	860	220	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Gender:														
Male	44.8	70.8	55.6	95.0	64.4	38.3	68.2	88.2	45.8	63.6	15.0	45.9	87.5	--
Female	55.0	29.2	40.7	4.0	35.3	61.5	31.0	--	54.2	36.4	84.9	54.8	15.6	--
Age:														
14 to 15	.1	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	--
16 to 19	4.8	6.2	--	6.0	6.7	4.4	4.9	--	--	--	4.0	11.5	--	--
20 to 24	9.9	7.2	14.8	8.0	6.4	10.6	11.6	--	--	1.9	12.2	10.2	--	--
25 to 34	22.8	20.7	44.4	27.0	16.6	23.3	19.4	23.5	38.5	12.1	26.7	15.9	12.5	--
35 to 44	21.3	19.6	--	22.0	20.1	21.7	17.6	17.6	18.8	25.2	23.6	22.9	21.9	--
45 to 54	20.2	24.7	--	24.0	26.5	19.1	17.8	41.2	36.5	27.1	16.9	19.1	15.6	--
55 to 64	16.1	15.6	25.9	9.0	16.6	16.2	21.8	11.8	--	27.1	13.1	15.3	25.0	--
65 and over	4.7	6.0	--	4.0	6.7	4.4	6.5	--	--	4.7	3.6	3.2	15.6	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	12.0	11.9	29.6	16.0	9.3	12.1	11.0	--	11.5	7.5	13.4	12.7	--	--
3 to 11 months	20.8	19.0	18.5	23.0	17.8	21.2	20.0	23.5	15.6	27.1	23.0	17.8	--	--
1 to 5 years	37.7	31.1	22.2	30.0	32.1	39.4	33.9	23.5	36.5	29.9	41.8	47.1	59.4	--
More than 5 years	29.3	38.0	29.6	30.0	40.8	27.1	33.9	52.9	36.5	35.5	21.9	22.3	28.1	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	32.5	39.7	66.7	42.0	36.7	30.7	34.3	11.8	24.0	24.3	29.1	38.9	31.3	--
Black only	5.6	3.0	--	--	4.1	6.2	5.5	--	--	--	8.2	3.8	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	2.4	7.2	11.1	3.0	8.2	1.2	1.0	--	--	2.8	1.2	1.9	--	--
Asian only	.3	.6	--	--	.6	.3	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	.2	.9	--	--	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	.1	--	--	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	.3	--	--	--	--	.3	1.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	58.7	48.4	22.2	53.0	49.0	61.2	57.1	82.4	74.0	71.0	61.4	54.8	68.8	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	23,410	4,690	270	1,000	3,430	18,720	5,100	170	960	1,070	9,540	1,570	320	--
Management occupations	890	160	--	70	80	720	240	--	--	40	280	130	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	270	--	--	--	--	260	30	--	150	60	30	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	30	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	3,800	--	--	--	--	3,790	60	--	--	30	3,700	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	3,290	--	--	--	--	3,280	20	--	--	--	3,150	--	80	--
Protective service occupations	170	--	--	--	--	160	--	--	--	--	80	60	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	1,600	240	--	--	240	1,360	130	--	--	--	260	960	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	950	40	--	--	40	910	40	--	--	350	370	110	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	250	--	--	--	--	250	--	--	--	--	110	100	50	--
Sales and related occupations	1,100	--	--	--	--	1,090	920	--	--	50	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	1,830	140	--	30	90	1,690	210	--	350	180	920	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	80	80	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	1,080	830	--	780	40	250	40	--	100	--	--	--	80	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	1,540	410	--	70	330	1,120	540	110	180	--	130	70	80	--
Production occupations	2,350	1,900	90	--	1,790	450	140	--	--	210	80	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	3,840	830	30	--	790	3,010	2,690	20	--	70	130	80	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Occupation	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	23,410	4,690	270	1,000	3,430	18,720	5,100	170	960	1,070	9,540	1,570	320	--
Nursing assistants	2,090	--	--	--	--	2,090	--	--	--	--	2,090	--	--	--
Registered nurses	1,660	--	--	--	--	1,650	--	--	--	--	1,640	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,230	280	--	--	280	950	870	--	--	30	40	--	--	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	830	120	20	--	90	710	700	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	630	190	--	30	150	440	90	--	150	--	120	60	--	--
Retail salespersons	560	--	--	--	--	560	530	--	--	20	--	--	--	--
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	540	--	--	--	--	530	--	--	--	--	530	--	--	--
Waiters and waitresses	410	--	--	--	--	410	--	--	--	--	70	340	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	390	--	--	--	--	390	--	--	--	60	280	50	--	--
Stockers and order fillers	390	--	--	--	--	380	350	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Personal care aides	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	370	240	--	--	240	130	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--
Medical dosimetrists, medical records specialists, and health technologists and technicians, all other	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--	--	370	--	--	--
Light truck drivers	360	20	--	--	20	330	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Home health aides	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	330	30	--	--	30	290	20	--	--	150	70	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	310	--	--	--	--	310	--	--	--	30	270	--	--	--
Packers and packagers, hand	300	300	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers	300	180	--	180	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50
Tellers	290	--	--	--	--	290	--	--	290	--	--	--	--	--
Medical secretaries and administrative assistants	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--	--	260	--	--	--
Psychiatric technicians	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--	--	240	--	--	--
Dietetic technicians	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers	230	--	--	--	--	220	140	20	--	--	--	50	--	--
Receptionists and information clerks	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--	--	230	--	--	--
Medical and health services managers	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--	--	220	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	23,410	4,690	270	1,000	3,430	18,720	5,100	170	960	1,070	9,540	1,570	320	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	1,420	390	--	100	280	1,040	390	--	--	90	310	160	70	--
Sprains, strains, tears	4,280	690	30	230	420	3,590	1,840	100	190	140	1,050	210	70	--
Amputations	60	40	--	--	40	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	1,200	100	--	--	80	1,100	500	--	--	130	330	130	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	40	30	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	210	50	--	--	50	150	30	--	--	--	20	100	--	--
Soreness, pain	840	170	40	60	70	670	250	--	160	--	170	70	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	920	310	40	60	210	600	390	--	--	--	50	120	--	--
Cuts, lacerations	810	250	40	20	190	560	350	--	--	--	40	120	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	100	60	--	30	30	40	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	200	150	--	--	120	50	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	280	30	--	20	--	240	50	--	--	40	40	40	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	150	20	--	--	--	130	50	--	--	--	40	30	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	70	--	--	--	--	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	1,130	260	--	30	230	870	440	--	--	30	270	120	--	--
Eye	230	180	--	--	180	50	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck	240	60	--	40	20	180	60	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
Trunk	2,200	410	30	180	190	1,790	830	30	200	130	480	110	--	--
Back	1,240	250	30	130	90	1,000	520	30	90	--	270	80	--	--
Upper extremities	3,580	980	80	220	690	2,600	1,470	90	210	100	410	270	50	--
Shoulder	1,140	220	20	50	150	910	560	60	--	30	130	50	50	--
Arm	500	70	--	--	50	430	240	20	--	40	80	40	--	--
Wrist	430	230	--	50	180	200	100	--	--	--	60	--	--	--
Hand	1,300	400	50	80	280	900	530	--	100	--	100	140	--	--
Lower extremities	3,260	660	60	150	450	2,600	1,040	20	180	160	750	340	110	--
Knee	1,130	240	30	70	150	890	460	--	--	60	250	100	--	--
Ankle	710	90	--	40	50	620	190	--	--	50	290	70	--	--
Foot	800	150	30	20	100	650	210	--	160	--	150	100	--	--
Toe, toenail	230	20	--	--	20	210	50	--	--	--	130	--	--	--
Body systems	12,110	2,160	100	310	1,760	9,950	980	20	350	570	7,290	620	110	--
Multiple	860	150	--	70	80	720	270	--	--	80	220	110	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	120	40	--	--	20	80	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	--
Containers	1,320	240	20	80	140	1,080	760	--	--	100	60	100	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	490	80	--	50	30	410	100	--	--	--	240	40	--	--
Machinery	720	250	--	40	210	470	180	--	150	--	20	90	--	--
Parts and materials	950	370	--	120	250	580	410	40	--	60	30	--	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	1,550	430	--	130	300	1,120	680	30	--	30	200	120	--	--
Worker motion or position	1,530	430	--	130	300	1,100	670	30	--	30	200	120	--	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	630	--	--	--	--	620	--	--	--	--	550	50	--	--
Health care patient	520	--	--	--	--	520	--	--	--	--	510	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	2,090	200	--	30	160	1,890	680	--	--	120	710	300	70	--
Ladder	490	100	--	60	40	400	60	30	200	70	--	30	--	--
Handtools	340	110	20	20	70	220	160	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Vehicles	1,230	250	50	60	130	990	730	20	--	--	130	40	--	--
Trucks	540	100	20	30	40	440	410	20	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	180	30	30	--	--	140	80	--	--	--	30	30	--	--

Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	310	30	30	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	220	40	--
Intentional injury by other person	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	170	30	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	60	--	--	--	--	60	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	50	30	30	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	490	90	--	50	40	400	260	20	--	--	90	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	350	50	--	40	--	300	180	20	--	--	80	--	--
Fires and explosions	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	3,650	470	--	190	280	3,170	1,230	40	170	240	900	470	120
Slips, trips without fall	480	80	--	20	50	410	180	--	--	--	80	80	--
Fall on same level	2,090	220	--	70	150	1,870	640	--	--	110	770	220	80
Fall to lower level	840	170	--	100	70	670	280	--	140	120	40	90	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	12,440	2,260	100	340	1,820	10,180	1,040	30	350	570	7,360	730	110
Contact with object, equipment	3,060	950	80	160	720	2,100	1,150	--	260	110	370	190	--
Struck by object or equipment	1,680	370	30	100	240	1,310	730	--	190	100	180	80	--
Struck against object or equipment	740	150	--	50	100	590	290	--	--	--	190	100	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	480	290	50	--	240	190	120	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	3,430	870	60	260	550	2,560	1,400	80	160	130	600	130	50
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	330	230	--	50	190	100	50	--	--	--	--	20	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	1,150	280	20	100	160	870	440	--	100	60	180	40	50

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	6.1	8.3	--	10.0	8.2	5.6	7.6	--	--	8.4	3.2	10.2	21.9	--
Sprains, strains, tears	18.3	14.7	11.1	23.0	12.2	19.2	36.1	58.8	19.8	13.1	11.0	13.4	21.9	--
Amputations	.3	.9	--	--	1.2	.1	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	5.1	2.1	--	--	2.3	5.9	9.8	--	--	12.1	3.5	8.3	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2	.6	--	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	.9	1.1	--	--	1.5	.8	.6	--	--	--	.2	6.4	--	--
Soreness, pain	3.6	3.6	14.8	6.0	2.0	3.6	4.9	--	16.7	--	1.8	4.5	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3.9	6.6	14.8	6.0	6.1	3.2	7.6	--	--	--	.5	7.6	--	--
Cuts, lacerations	3.5	5.3	14.8	2.0	5.5	3.0	6.9	--	--	--	.4	7.6	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	.4	1.3	--	3.0	.9	.2	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	.9	3.2	--	--	3.5	.3	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.2	.6	--	2.0	--	1.3	1.0	--	--	3.7	.4	2.5	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	.6	.4	--	--	--	.7	1.0	--	--	--	.4	1.9	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	4.8	5.5	--	3.0	6.7	4.6	8.6	--	--	2.8	2.8	7.6	--	--
Eye	1.0	3.8	--	--	5.2	.3	.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck	1.0	1.3	--	4.0	.6	1.0	1.2	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--
Trunk	9.4	8.7	11.1	18.0	5.5	9.6	16.3	17.6	20.8	12.1	5.0	7.0	--	--
Back	5.3	5.3	11.1	13.0	2.6	5.3	10.2	17.6	9.4	--	2.8	5.1	--	--
Upper extremities	15.3	20.9	29.6	22.0	20.1	13.9	28.8	52.9	21.9	9.3	4.3	17.2	15.6	--
Shoulder	4.9	4.7	7.4	5.0	4.4	4.9	11.0	35.3	--	2.8	1.4	3.2	15.6	--
Arm	2.1	1.5	--	--	1.5	2.3	4.7	11.8	--	3.7	.8	2.5	--	--
Wrist	1.8	4.9	--	5.0	5.2	1.1	2.0	--	--	--	.6	--	--	--
Hand	5.6	8.5	18.5	8.0	8.2	4.8	10.4	--	10.4	--	1.0	8.9	--	--
Lower extremities	13.9	14.1	22.2	15.0	13.1	13.9	20.4	11.8	18.8	15.0	7.9	21.7	34.4	--
Knee	4.8	5.1	11.1	7.0	4.4	4.8	9.0	--	--	5.6	2.6	6.4	--	--
Ankle	3.0	1.9	--	4.0	1.5	3.3	3.7	--	--	4.7	3.0	4.5	--	--
Foot	3.4	3.2	11.1	2.0	2.9	3.5	4.1	--	16.7	--	1.6	6.4	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.0	.4	--	--	.6	1.1	1.0	--	--	--	1.4	--	--	--
Body systems	51.7	46.1	37.0	31.0	51.3	53.2	19.2	11.8	36.5	53.3	76.4	39.5	34.4	--
Multiple	3.7	3.2	--	7.0	2.3	3.8	5.3	--	--	7.5	2.3	7.0	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.5	.9	--	--	.6	.4	.4	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--
Containers	5.6	5.1	7.4	8.0	4.1	5.8	14.9	--	--	9.3	.6	6.4	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	2.1	1.7	--	5.0	.9	2.2	2.0	--	--	--	2.5	2.5	--	--
Machinery	3.1	5.3	--	4.0	6.1	2.5	3.5	--	15.6	--	.2	5.7	--	--
Parts and materials	4.1	7.9	--	12.0	7.3	3.1	8.0	23.5	--	5.6	.3	--	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	6.6	9.2	--	13.0	8.7	6.0	13.3	17.6	--	2.8	2.1	7.6	--	--
Worker motion or position	6.5	9.2	--	13.0	8.7	5.9	13.1	17.6	--	2.8	2.1	7.6	--	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	2.7	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	5.8	3.2	--	--
Health care patient	2.2	--	--	--	--	2.8	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	8.9	4.3	--	3.0	4.7	10.1	13.3	--	--	11.2	7.4	19.1	21.9	--
Ladder	2.1	2.1	--	6.0	1.2	2.1	1.2	17.6	20.8	6.5	--	1.9	--	--
Handtools	1.5	2.3	7.4	2.0	2.0	1.2	3.1	--	--	--	--	2.5	--	--
Vehicles	5.3	5.3	18.5	6.0	3.8	5.3	14.3	11.8	--	--	1.4	2.5	--	--
Trucks	2.3	2.1	7.4	3.0	1.2	2.4	8.0	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.8	.6	11.1	--	--	.7	1.6	--	--	--	.3	1.9	--	--

Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1.3	.6	11.1	--	--	1.5	--	--	--	--	2.3	2.5	--
Intentional injury by other person	.9	--	--	--	--	1.1	--	--	--	--	1.8	1.9	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.3	--	--	--	--	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	.2	.6	11.1	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	2.1	1.9	--	5.0	1.2	2.1	5.1	11.8	--	--	.9	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.5	1.1	--	4.0	--	1.6	3.5	11.8	--	--	.8	--	--
Fires and explosions	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	15.6	10.0	--	19.0	8.2	16.9	24.1	23.5	17.7	22.4	9.4	29.9	37.5
Slips, trips without fall	2.1	1.7	--	2.0	1.5	2.2	3.5	--	--	--	.8	5.1	--
Fall on same level	8.9	4.7	--	7.0	4.4	10.0	12.5	--	--	10.3	8.1	14.0	25.0
Fall to lower level	3.6	3.6	--	10.0	2.0	3.6	5.5	--	14.6	11.2	.4	5.7	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	53.1	48.2	37.0	34.0	53.1	54.4	20.4	17.6	36.5	53.3	77.1	46.5	34.4
Contact with object, equipment	13.1	20.3	29.6	16.0	21.0	11.2	22.5	--	27.1	10.3	3.9	12.1	--
Struck by object or equipment	7.2	7.9	11.1	10.0	7.0	7.0	14.3	--	19.8	9.3	1.9	5.1	--
Struck against object or equipment	3.2	3.2	--	5.0	2.9	3.2	5.7	--	--	--	2.0	6.4	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.1	6.2	18.5	--	7.0	1.0	2.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	14.7	18.6	22.2	26.0	16.0	13.7	27.5	47.1	16.7	12.1	6.3	8.3	15.6
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.4	4.9	--	5.0	5.5	.5	1.0	--	--	--	--	1.3	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	4.9	6.0	7.4	10.0	4.7	4.6	8.6	--	10.4	5.6	1.9	2.5	15.6

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	121.5	121.0	215.2	85.4	132.5	121.6	115.0	39.5	60.8	32.6	273.0	95.9	57.9	--
Nature of injury, illness:														
Fractures	7.4	10.0	--	8.2	11.0	6.7	8.8	--	--	2.8	8.9	9.9	12.5	--
Sprains, strains, tears	22.2	17.7	27.3	20.1	16.1	23.3	41.5	24.0	12.0	4.3	30.0	12.9	11.9	--
Amputations	.3	1.1	--	--	1.5	.1	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bruise, contusions	6.2	2.5	--	--	3.1	7.2	11.3	--	--	4.0	9.3	8.1	--	--
Chemical burns and corrosions	.2	.8	--	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heat (thermal) burns	1.1	1.3	--	--	1.7	1.0	.6	--	--	--	.7	6.2	--	--
Soreness, pain	4.3	4.3	34.7	4.8	2.6	4.3	5.5	--	10.1	--	5.0	4.1	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	4.8	8.1	36.2	5.0	8.2	3.9	8.7	--	--	--	1.3	7.2	--	--
Cuts, lacerations	4.2	6.6	36.2	2.1	7.2	3.6	8.0	--	--	--	1.2	7.2	--	--
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	.5	1.5	--	2.8	1.0	.3	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.0	3.8	--	--	4.6	.4	.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tendonitis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1.4	.9	--	2.0	--	1.6	1.2	--	--	1.2	1.3	2.4	--	--
With sprains and other injuries	.8	.5	--	--	--	.8	1.1	--	--	--	1.2	1.8	--	--
With fractures and other injuries	.4	--	--	--	--	.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Part of body affected:														
Head	5.9	6.7	--	2.2	8.9	5.7	9.9	--	--	.8	7.8	7.4	--	--
Eye	1.2	4.7	--	--	7.0	.3	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Neck	1.2	1.5	--	3.7	.6	1.2	1.4	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--
Trunk	11.4	10.5	27.3	15.8	7.2	11.7	18.7	6.4	12.4	4.0	13.8	6.5	--	--
Back	6.4	6.4	20.9	11.3	3.5	6.5	11.6	6.4	5.6	--	7.7	4.8	--	--
Upper extremities	18.6	25.4	60.7	18.9	26.7	16.9	33.3	21.4	13.2	3.1	11.6	16.2	9.1	--
Shoulder	5.9	5.8	18.5	4.5	5.8	5.9	12.6	13.3	--	1.0	3.8	3.1	9.1	--
Arm	2.6	1.9	--	--	2.0	2.8	5.5	5.5	--	1.1	2.4	2.6	--	--
Wrist	2.2	5.9	--	3.9	7.1	1.3	2.3	--	--	--	1.7	--	--	--
Hand	6.7	10.3	37.6	6.5	10.7	5.8	12.0	--	6.4	--	2.8	8.5	--	--
Lower extremities	16.9	17.1	45.5	13.0	17.5	16.9	23.4	5.4	11.2	4.8	21.5	20.9	20.3	--
Knee	5.9	6.2	20.6	5.9	5.7	5.8	10.4	--	--	1.9	7.3	5.8	--	--
Ankle	3.7	2.4	--	3.6	1.9	4.0	4.3	--	--	1.5	8.2	4.2	--	--
Foot	4.2	3.9	20.6	2.1	3.9	4.3	4.8	--	10.0	--	4.4	5.9	--	--
Toe, toenail	1.2	.5	--	--	.7	1.4	1.2	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--
Body systems	62.8	55.9	76.7	26.2	68.2	64.6	22.1	5.3	22.4	17.3	208.7	38.1	19.3	--
Multiple	4.5	3.8	--	5.6	3.2	4.6	6.0	--	--	2.5	6.2	6.8	--	--
Source of injury, illness:														
Chemical, chemical products	.6	.9	--	--	.9	.5	.4	--	--	--	.7	--	--	--
Containers	6.9	6.1	16.5	7.1	5.2	7.0	17.1	--	--	3.0	1.8	6.1	--	--
Furniture, fixtures	2.5	2.0	--	3.9	1.2	2.7	2.2	--	--	--	7.0	2.6	--	--
Machinery	3.8	6.5	--	3.2	8.1	3.1	4.1	--	9.3	--	.6	5.4	--	--
Parts and materials	5.0	9.6	--	10.4	9.6	3.8	9.3	8.9	--	1.8	.7	--	--	--
Person, injured or ill worker	8.1	11.2	--	11.4	11.7	7.3	15.4	6.1	--	1.1	5.8	7.2	--	--
Worker motion or position	7.9	11.1	--	11.2	11.5	7.2	15.2	6.1	--	1.0	5.7	7.2	--	--
Person, other than injured or ill workers	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.0	--	--	--	--	15.8	2.9	--	--
Health care patient	2.7	--	--	--	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	--
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	10.9	5.1	--	3.0	6.2	12.3	15.3	--	--	3.6	20.2	18.3	12.7	--
Ladder	2.6	2.5	--	5.0	1.5	2.6	1.4	6.4	12.8	2.3	--	1.6	--	--
Handtools	1.7	2.9	18.8	2.0	2.6	1.4	3.6	--	--	--	--	2.4	--	--
Vehicles	6.4	6.3	41.2	5.4	5.1	6.4	16.5	4.1	--	--	3.8	2.2	--	--
Trucks	2.8	2.5	17.3	2.8	1.7	2.8	9.3	3.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	.9	.9	22.5	--	--	.9	1.8	--	--	--	.9	1.6	--	--

Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	1.6	.8	21.5	--	--	1.8	--	--	--	--	6.2	2.6	--
Intentional injury by other person	1.1	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	4.8	1.8	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	.3	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	.2	.7	21.5	--	--	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	2.5	2.3	--	4.2	1.5	2.6	5.8	4.1	--	--	2.6	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	1.8	1.2	--	3.7	--	2.0	4.1	4.1	--	--	2.4	--	--
Fires and explosions	.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	18.9	12.2	--	16.2	10.8	20.6	27.8	8.5	11.0	7.4	25.7	28.9	20.9
Slips, trips without fall	2.5	2.0	--	1.8	2.1	2.7	4.1	--	--	--	2.4	4.7	--
Fall on same level	10.9	5.8	--	6.0	5.9	12.1	14.6	--	--	3.5	22.1	13.7	14.1
Fall to lower level	4.4	4.4	--	8.4	2.7	4.4	6.4	--	8.8	3.6	1.0	5.3	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	64.5	58.3	81.1	28.8	70.5	66.1	23.4	6.1	22.4	17.3	210.7	44.6	19.3
Contact with object, equipment	15.9	24.6	62.7	13.4	27.9	13.6	25.9	--	16.2	3.4	10.5	11.3	--
Struck by object or equipment	8.7	9.5	23.0	8.7	9.2	8.5	16.5	--	11.9	3.1	5.1	5.0	--
Struck against object or equipment	3.8	3.9	--	4.4	3.7	3.8	6.4	--	--	5.3	6.2	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	2.5	7.4	37.6	--	9.1	1.2	2.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	17.8	22.4	45.7	22.2	21.4	16.6	31.5	19.2	10.4	3.9	17.3	8.1	9.4
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1.7	6.0	--	4.0	7.2	.6	1.1	--	--	--	--	1.2	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	6.0	7.2	18.3	8.5	6.1	5.6	10.0	--	6.2	1.7	5.1	2.2	9.1

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, private industry, Missouri, 2020

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	7.8	5.4	12.4	22.5	29.4	8.2	14.3	11
Management occupations	100.0	3.4	5.6	7.9	28.1	42.7	3.4	7.9	14
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	55.6	--	--	29.6	11.1	--	--	1
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
Community and social service occupations	100.0	--	10.5	--	26.3	36.8	--	10.5	11
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	25.0	13
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	6.3	4.5	9.7	27.6	32.6	9.2	10.3	11
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	4.0	2.7	12.5	37.7	30.4	4.3	8.5	10
Protective service occupations	100.0	--	--	35.3	11.8	17.6	--	17.6	6
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	6.9	5.6	9.4	17.5	45.6	8.1	7.5	13
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	3.2	3.2	11.6	27.4	26.3	6.3	22.1	14
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	--	28.0	24.0	12.0	24.0	--	--	4
Sales and related occupations	100.0	10.0	11.8	20.9	20.0	19.1	2.7	15.5	10
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	6.0	2.2	18.6	22.4	45.4	1.1	3.8	13
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	18.5	2.8	13.9	18.5	8.3	10.2	26.9	10
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	7.8	4.5	17.5	12.3	25.3	18.2	13.6	14
Production occupations	100.0	8.5	5.1	12.8	14.9	37.9	11.1	9.4	12
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	8.6	8.9	9.1	15.1	15.6	12.0	31.0	15

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	7.8	5.4	12.4	22.5	29.4	8.2	14.3	11
Nursing assistants	100.0	2.4	3.8	14.4	44.0	25.8	3.3	6.2	10
Registered nurses	100.0	3.6	1.2	10.8	24.1	34.9	11.4	13.9	13
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	8.9	13.0	12.2	19.5	13.0	11.4	22.0	10
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	100.0	4.8	6.0	12.0	12.0	6.0	9.6	48.2	30
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	11.1	3.2	23.8	9.5	30.2	6.3	15.9	12
Retail salespersons	100.0	7.1	10.7	30.4	19.6	16.1	3.6	12.5	7
Licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses	100.0	3.7	--	16.7	37.0	24.1	13.0	3.7	10
Waiters and waitresses	100.0	--	--	4.9	9.8	73.2	9.8	--	14
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	--	--	--	43.6	33.3	7.7	7.7	11
Stockers and order fillers	100.0	20.5	7.7	5.1	10.3	30.8	--	23.1	14
Personal care aides	100.0	--	--	13.5	24.3	32.4	10.8	16.2	14
Cooks, institution and cafeteria	100.0	--	--	--	27.0	48.6	18.9	--	13
Medical dosimetrists, medical records specialists, and health technologists and technicians, all other	100.0	--	--	--	51.4	21.6	--	18.9	10
Light truck drivers	100.0	8.3	13.9	8.3	8.3	13.9	8.3	41.7	22
Home health aides	100.0	--	--	8.6	37.1	34.3	--	20.0	14
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	6.1	6.1	15.2	24.2	30.3	6.1	12.1	10
First-line supervisors of office and administrative support workers	100.0	--	--	--	6.5	93.5	--	--	14
Packers and packagers, hand	100.0	--	--	--	6.7	40.0	50.0	--	22
Construction laborers	100.0	10.0	--	26.7	--	16.7	--	40.0	14
Tellers	100.0	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	10
Medical secretaries and administrative assistants	100.0	--	--	--	11.5	88.5	--	--	14
Psychiatric technicians	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Dietetic technicians	100.0	--	8.7	21.7	34.8	30.4	--	--	9
Driver/sales workers	100.0	8.7	13.0	8.7	8.7	--	8.7	43.5	27
Receptionists and information clerks	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Medical and health services managers	100.0	--	--	--	54.5	27.3	9.1	--	10

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry ^{2,3,4}	100.0	7.8	5.4	12.4	22.5	29.4	8.2	14.3	11
Goods producing	100.0	10.2	4.1	10.9	16.6	27.5	17.1	13.6	13
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0	11.1	7.4	11.1	18.5	18.5	11.1	22.2	11
Construction	100.0	17.0	5.0	12.0	21.0	18.0	5.0	22.0	10
Manufacturing	100.0	8.5	3.5	10.5	15.2	30.9	21.0	10.5	13
Service providing	100.0	7.2	5.8	12.8	23.9	29.9	5.9	14.5	11
Trade transportation and utilities	100.0	10.8	9.4	13.7	17.6	17.5	6.3	24.5	10
Information	100.0	11.8	--	11.8	23.5	23.5	--	17.6	10
Financial activities	100.0	15.6	--	11.5	33.3	18.8	--	12.5	10
Professional and business services	100.0	1.9	2.8	14.0	15.0	44.9	4.7	15.9	14
Educational and health services	100.0	5.0	3.4	11.4	30.6	35.0	6.1	8.4	10
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	5.1	15.3	16.6	8.3	33.8	5.1	15.9	14
Other services (except public administration)	100.0	15.6	--	18.8	--	40.6	--	25.0	14

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021.

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	23,410	4,690	270	1,000	3,430	18,720	5,100	170	960	1,070	9,540	1,570	320	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	430	90	--	--	90	340	210	--	--	--	80	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	1,740	260	50	60	140	1,480	400	--	--	60	890	30	50	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	3,850	820	60	260	500	3,040	1,070	40	180	220	1,270	190	80	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	2,690	430	--	140	290	2,260	1,100	30	140	170	580	230	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	1,500	160	30	--	120	1,350	500	30	--	30	470	240	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	780	110	--	--	110	670	310	--	--	--	210	100	40	--
Not reported	12,410	2,820	120	530	2,170	9,590	1,510	50	510	550	6,050	780	140	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	40	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	1,750	230	20	30	180	1,530	310	--	--	--	1,050	70	--	--
1 - 2 hours	1,020	210	30	40	140	800	300	20	--	80	350	40	--	--
2 - 4 hours	2,960	560	50	190	320	2,400	1,150	20	170	260	540	180	90	--
4 - 6 hours	2,040	330	--	90	250	1,700	680	--	--	100	730	150	--	--
6 - 8 hours	1,750	320	--	90	230	1,430	690	--	--	40	290	280	--	--
8 - 10 hours	870	130	--	20	100	740	280	30	130	20	250	--	--	--
10 - 12 hours	280	60	--	--	30	220	60	--	--	--	100	50	--	--
12 - 16 hours	170	--	--	--	--	170	40	--	--	--	120	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--	--	40	--	--	--
Not reported	12,500	2,840	140	530	2,170	9,660	1,570	50	510	550	6,050	790	140	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	1,400	120	--	50	60	1,280	310	--	--	50	740	120	--	--
Monday	5,370	1,740	70	240	1,440	3,630	870	20	280	170	1,940	290	60	--
Tuesday	4,280	620	50	130	430	3,660	1,010	40	150	230	1,950	190	100	--
Wednesday	3,810	740	--	210	520	3,080	800	40	220	130	1,640	230	--	--
Thursday	3,950	840	80	260	510	3,100	1,020	30	240	230	1,350	150	80	--
Friday	2,930	460	50	80	330	2,470	700	30	--	170	1,290	190	--	--
Saturday	1,670	170	--	30	140	1,500	380	--	--	100	610	400	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	1.8	1.9	--	--	2.6	1.8	4.1	--	--	--	.8	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	7.4	5.5	18.5	6.0	4.1	7.9	7.8	--	--	5.6	9.3	1.9	15.6	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	16.4	17.5	22.2	26.0	14.6	16.2	21.0	23.5	18.8	20.6	13.3	12.1	25.0	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	11.5	9.2	--	14.0	8.5	12.1	21.6	17.6	14.6	15.9	6.1	14.6	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	6.4	3.4	11.1	--	3.5	7.2	9.8	17.6	--	2.8	4.9	15.3	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	3.3	2.3	--	--	3.2	3.6	6.1	--	--	--	2.2	6.4	12.5	--
Not reported	53.0	60.1	44.4	53.0	63.3	51.2	29.6	29.4	53.1	51.4	63.4	49.7	43.8	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	.2	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	7.5	4.9	7.4	3.0	5.2	8.2	6.1	--	--	--	11.0	4.5	--	--
1 - 2 hours	4.4	4.5	11.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	5.9	11.8	--	7.5	3.7	2.5	--	--
2 - 4 hours	12.6	11.9	18.5	19.0	9.3	12.8	22.5	11.8	17.7	24.3	5.7	11.5	28.1	--
4 - 6 hours	8.7	7.0	--	9.0	7.3	9.1	13.3	--	--	9.3	7.7	9.6	--	--
6 - 8 hours	7.5	6.8	--	9.0	6.7	7.6	13.5	--	--	3.7	3.0	17.8	--	--
8 - 10 hours	3.7	2.8	--	2.0	2.9	4.0	5.5	17.6	13.5	1.9	2.6	--	--	--
10 - 12 hours	1.2	1.3	--	--	.9	1.2	1.2	--	--	--	1.0	3.2	--	--
12 - 16 hours	.7	--	--	--	--	.9	.8	--	--	--	1.3	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	.2	--	--	--	--	.2	--	--	--	--	.4	--	--	--
Not reported	53.4	60.6	51.9	53.0	63.3	51.6	30.8	29.4	53.1	51.4	63.4	50.3	43.8	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	6.0	2.6	--	5.0	1.7	6.8	6.1	--	--	4.7	7.8	7.6	--	--
Monday	22.9	37.1	25.9	24.0	42.0	19.4	17.1	11.8	29.2	15.9	20.3	18.5	18.8	--
Tuesday	18.3	13.2	18.5	13.0	12.5	19.6	19.8	23.5	15.6	21.5	20.4	12.1	31.3	--
Wednesday	16.3	15.8	--	21.0	15.2	16.5	15.7	23.5	22.9	12.1	17.2	14.6	--	--
Thursday	16.9	17.9	29.6	26.0	14.9	16.6	20.0	17.6	25.0	21.5	14.2	9.6	25.0	--
Friday	12.5	9.8	18.5	8.0	9.6	13.2	13.7	17.6	--	15.9	13.5	12.1	--	--
Saturday	7.1	3.6	--	3.0	4.1	8.0	7.5	--	--	9.3	6.4	25.5	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	7.8	5.4	12.4	22.5	29.4	8.2	14.3	11
Time of event:									
12:01AM - 4:00 AM	100.0	7.0	7.0	18.6	18.6	7.0	9.3	27.9	8
4:01AM - 8:00 AM	100.0	16.1	2.9	16.1	17.2	18.4	4.6	24.7	10
8:01AM - 12:00 PM	100.0	12.2	8.3	19.7	13.8	11.7	12.5	21.8	10
12:01PM - 4:00 PM	100.0	13.0	13.4	18.2	9.7	11.9	9.3	24.9	7
4:01PM - 8:00 PM	100.0	10.0	12.0	18.0	12.0	22.7	5.3	20.7	10
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	100.0	9.0	12.8	20.5	9.0	19.2	3.8	25.6	9
Time not reported	100.0	3.9	1.9	6.9	30.9	42.5	7.7	6.2	12
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	--	--	50.0	--	--	--	--	4
Less than 1 hour	100.0	14.3	4.0	13.7	21.1	22.3	9.7	14.9	10
1 - 2 hours	100.0	13.7	15.7	8.8	14.7	17.6	3.9	25.5	10
2 - 4 hours	100.0	12.5	8.4	15.9	13.5	12.5	8.4	29.1	10
4 - 6 hours	100.0	10.8	7.4	33.8	8.3	8.3	10.3	21.6	5
6 - 8 hours	100.0	12.6	17.7	17.1	12.0	12.6	7.4	20.0	6
8 - 10 hours	100.0	10.3	4.6	9.2	9.2	24.1	10.3	32.2	18
10 - 12 hours	100.0	17.9	14.3	17.9	--	14.3	14.3	14.3	5
12 - 16 hours	100.0	11.8	--	23.5	17.6	--	11.8	23.5	10
More than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Hours not reported	100.0	3.8	1.9	7.1	30.6	42.2	7.7	6.6	12
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	5.7	10.0	9.3	29.3	28.6	4.3	12.9	10
Monday	100.0	4.1	4.5	10.8	30.4	25.5	12.7	12.5	11
Tuesday	100.0	7.9	5.1	15.0	15.4	35.3	7.0	14.5	14
Wednesday	100.0	16.3	4.5	12.6	19.2	22.3	10.5	14.4	10
Thursday	100.0	9.1	6.8	13.2	23.5	28.6	2.5	15.7	10
Friday	100.0	5.5	5.8	13.0	18.8	31.1	7.8	18.1	14
Saturday	100.0	4.2	3.6	10.8	20.4	43.1	8.4	10.2	14

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 15. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³																	
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts		
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot				
Total	121.5	5.9	1.2	1.2	11.4	6.4	18.6	5.9	2.6	6.7	2.2	16.9	5.9	3.7	4.2	62.8	4.5	.1	
Gender:																			
Male	98.0	5.9	1.8	1.1	13.2	7.0	23.4	7.6	3.0	8.8	2.3	16.9	6.1	3.2	3.5	33.4	4.0	--	
Female	151.0	5.9	.5	1.4	9.1	5.7	12.5	3.7	2.1	4.1	2.1	16.8	5.6	4.3	5.1	100.0	5.1	--	
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 - 19	187.0	32.2	--	--	10.4	5.1	18.9	--	--	13.5	--	66.1	10.2	--	29.3	55.5	--	--	
20 - 24	131.4	5.3	--	--	9.9	6.8	17.1	2.9	1.2	9.8	2.6	13.7	2.1	4.3	4.4	82.2	3.1	--	
25 - 34	124.9	3.3	.7	2.5	11.4	7.9	15.2	2.8	1.3	8.3	2.0	16.1	4.2	3.3	6.4	73.5	2.8	--	
35 - 44	110.2	4.2	.6	.9	10.5	5.8	12.9	3.1	1.5	5.3	.9	16.8	6.7	7.5	1.7	61.7	3.0	--	
45 - 54	121.4	5.7	.4	1.5	13.3	6.9	21.3	7.0	4.2	6.1	2.7	15.2	8.3	2.1	2.2	58.7	5.7	--	
55 - 64	116.2	7.9	.5	--	10.7	5.0	27.2	12.6	4.3	5.8	3.8	14.3	5.6	1.6	3.4	47.9	7.9	--	
65 and over	114.9	3.7	--	--	14.1	6.2	22.5	13.6	3.8	2.2	2.6	11.3	3.6	--	--	55.3	7.5	--	
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	74.7	--	--	--	2.1	--	9.9	5.8	--	3.3	--	8.2	1.9	4.0	--	53.5	--	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	24.0	--	--	--	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.9	--	--	--	5.0	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.2	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	125.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35.0	21.0	--	--	81.6	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Educational instruction and library occupations	34.9	--	--	--	10.5	10.5	--	--	--	--	--	13.8	--	--	--	8.3	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	317.9	14.7	--	9.0	9.1	7.3	11.9	4.2	3.0	2.6	1.6	19.2	5.6	3.1	9.1	246.2	7.6	--	
Healthcare support occupations	327.4	5.2	--	--	31.5	14.7	13.0	4.2	1.5	2.2	3.1	14.8	7.7	3.9	1.6	254.3	8.0	--	
Protective service occupations	87.6	21.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.6	--	--	--	35.9	15.4	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	106.2	6.4	--	--	4.6	3.1	17.5	3.4	4.2	8.1	--	10.5	5.6	--	3.9	63.3	3.9	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	179.0	5.2	--	--	18.0	10.5	18.8	7.8	3.4	3.2	2.9	32.4	11.7	9.1	--	81.8	22.9	--	
Personal care and service occupations	75.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38.9	--	--	--	31.2	--	--	
Sales and related occupations	51.4	6.8	--	--	9.7	5.4	10.1	3.9	1.0	4.1	1.1	9.4	2.7	1.7	3.0	13.3	1.9	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	70.6	1.4	--	--	4.5	2.4	3.0	.8	--	1.4	--	12.5	1.8	8.8	1.0	47.9	1.3	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	52.0	--	--	--	--	--	14.6	--	--	--	--	28.4	14.6	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	132.3	2.8	--	5.0	25.9	19.2	43.3	15.9	1.9	9.8	4.8	17.0	8.7	2.8	3.4	30.8	7.7	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	184.0	5.9	--	--	18.3	6.6	74.9	16.4	11.1	35.6	9.8	27.8	6.6	8.9	5.3	48.6	8.3	--	
Production occupations	127.2	9.9	8.8	--	7.6	3.8	28.7	5.4	2.1	12.9	7.0	11.2	4.8	--	3.2	67.0	2.5	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	204.6	15.8	2.0	3.8	34.6	21.0	51.6	21.4	9.6	16.0	3.1	48.8	22.3	6.6	9.3	38.2	11.6	--	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 16. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry	Nature of injury or illness ³																	
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness	Pain	All other natures	
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains				
Total	121.5	22.2	7.4	4.8	4.2	.5	6.2	1.1	.2	.3	1.0	--	1.4	.4	.8	4.3	72.4		
Gender:																			
Male	98.0	23.4	8.8	6.5	5.7	.8	5.0	1.1	.3	.5	1.3	--	1.7	.6	.6	3.5	45.8		
Female	151.0	20.5	5.6	2.5	2.4	--	7.7	1.1	--	--	.7	--	1.1	--	1.0	5.3	106.2		
Age:																			
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	187.0	8.3	42.9	12.0	11.0	--	19.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.4	91.8		
20 - 24	131.4	19.2	5.0	6.2	4.9	1.3	3.9	3.0	--	--	--	--	1.7	--	1.5	3.3	88.1		
25 - 34	124.9	19.7	4.7	6.5	5.6	.9	5.4	.8	--	--	--	--	.8	--	.6	7.2	79.4		
35 - 44	110.2	25.6	3.3	2.6	2.1	.5	4.9	.5	--	.4	.5	--	.9	--	--	2.5	68.7		
45 - 54	121.4	24.5	7.0	4.0	4.0	--	5.6	1.7	--	.8	2.0	--	.6	--	--	3.4	71.7		
55 - 64	116.2	23.4	9.0	4.8	4.5	--	8.6	--	--	--	2.7	--	4.3	1.2	2.1	3.7	59.0		
65 and over	114.9	17.7	17.0	2.9	2.9	--	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.5	63.4		
Major occupational group:																			
Management occupations	74.7	7.9	6.6	2.2	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55.2	
Business and financial operations occupations	24.0	--	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.3	5.0		
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.2		
Community and social service occupations	125.1	18.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83.5		
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Educational instruction and library occupations	34.9	--	11.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.4		
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	317.9	29.4	12.9	--	--	--	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	3.3	2.8	258.9		
Healthcare support occupations	327.4	37.1	8.8	--	--	--	10.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.8	259.6		
Protective service occupations	87.6	--	17.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.9	--	--	--	39.8		
Food preparation and serving related occupations	106.2	11.2	2.6	4.7	4.7	--	5.8	8.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	70.2		
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	179.0	27.8	2.9	5.6	5.3	--	26.2	--	--	--	--	--	7.1	--	--	11.9	94.4		
Personal care and service occupations	75.5	--	36.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.0		
Sales and related occupations	51.4	13.6	2.3	2.8	2.6	--	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	1.3	--	1.2	1.6	21.3		
Office and administrative support occupations	70.6	13.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	--	3.4	--	--	--	--	--	1.4	1.3	--	--	49.8		
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	52.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.3		
Construction and extraction occupations	132.3	47.3	11.0	7.2	3.1	4.1	2.2	--	--	--	--	--	3.1	--	--	7.2	48.5		
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	184.0	51.1	10.9	20.5	19.7	--	5.8	2.1	--	--	5.5	--	3.4	--	--	4.8	78.4		
Production occupations	127.2	14.5	7.8	8.4	7.9	--	3.7	1.1	--	1.3	3.9	--	--	--	--	2.8	83.1		
Transportation and material moving occupations	204.6	72.3	20.4	14.7	12.4	2.3	16.5	1.3	--	--	--	--	1.9	--	1.2	11.8	64.4		

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry	Source of injury or illness ³												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	121.5	.6	6.9	2.5	3.8	5.0	3.3	2.7	8.1	7.9	10.9	1.7	6.4	69.9
Gender:														
Male	98.0	.7	7.9	1.7	4.4	8.1	1.0	.4	9.7	9.7	8.2	2.3	7.7	41.7
Female	151.0	.5	5.5	3.6	3.0	1.0	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.7	14.1	1.1	4.6	105.3
Age:														
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	187.0	--	6.9	17.6	5.7	10.1	--	--	8.9	8.6	18.3	7.8	11.5	93.2
20 - 24	131.4	2.1	5.0	5.3	3.8	7.2	4.2	3.6	6.5	6.5	3.4	2.0	5.0	86.4
25 - 34	124.9	.4	6.3	1.3	5.7	4.0	4.5	3.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	2.7	5.0	83.4
35 - 44	110.2	--	5.3	1.9	1.5	4.1	2.5	2.3	8.9	8.7	10.6	.9	4.5	65.1
45 - 54	121.4	.6	8.6	2.0	3.1	6.1	3.6	2.6	11.0	10.9	11.9	1.6	7.0	64.1
55 - 64	116.2	--	9.7	1.7	4.5	4.8	2.8	2.5	8.3	8.2	16.6	1.0	9.3	54.4
65 and over	114.9	--	3.8	1.6	4.5	2.0	--	--	4.9	4.8	23.9	--	8.7	60.9
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	74.7	--	4.2	--	1.3	--	--	--	2.2	2.2	7.0	--	--	55.9
Business and financial operations occupations	24.0	--	--	--	13.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5.0
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.2
Community and social service occupations	125.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13.2	13.2	23.6	--	--	81.6
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	34.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12.1	12.1	--	--	--	8.8
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	317.9	--	1.3	11.7	--	--	15.7	15.3	8.6	8.2	14.7	--	4.9	260.2
Healthcare support occupations	327.4	--	--	2.8	--	--	33.5	31.4	8.4	8.4	15.8	--	5.5	259.0
Protective service occupations	87.6	--	--	--	--	--	22.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.5
Food preparation and serving related occupations	106.2	--	7.5	--	--	--	--	--	5.1	4.9	12.5	2.8	2.7	70.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	179.0	5.0	16.5	--	8.1	--	--	--	7.1	6.7	22.7	3.3	3.1	96.9
Personal care and service occupations	75.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.1	--	--	33.8
Sales and related occupations	51.4	--	5.1	2.8	2.6	2.1	--	--	4.9	4.9	9.2	1.2	1.9	20.2
Office and administrative support occupations	70.6	--	3.1	1.4	--	.8	--	--	.7	.6	12.3	--	1.5	48.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	52.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17.8
Construction and extraction occupations	132.3	--	8.0	6.9	5.5	19.3	--	--	19.3	19.3	2.4	4.0	6.9	38.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	184.0	--	5.6	2.4	15.8	32.2	--	--	22.1	22.1	9.4	7.2	8.7	65.9
Production occupations	127.2	1.0	6.8	--	9.0	8.2	--	--	10.4	10.2	6.9	1.7	2.3	79.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	204.6	--	32.9	2.7	4.7	11.5	--	--	26.8	26.6	23.1	4.3	41.3	54.2

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021

Table 18. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Missouri, 2020

Characteristic	Private industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³																All other events				
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal					
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unit intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents		
Total	121.5	15.9	8.7	3.8	2.5	18.9	4.4	10.9	2.5	17.8	6.0	1.7	64.5	2.5	1.8	.1	1.6	1.1	.3	.2	.1	
Gender:																						
Male	98.0	18.5	9.7	3.8	3.6	19.4	7.1	7.3	3.2	20.9	7.3	2.1	35.1	2.9	1.8	.2	.8	.5	—	.2	—	
Female	151.0	12.4	7.5	3.8	1.0	18.3	1.0	15.4	1.7	13.8	4.3	1.3	101.8	2.0	1.8	—	2.6	1.8	.5	.3	—	
Age:																						
14 - 15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16 - 19	187.0	78.1	37.5	6.8	12.3	28.7	5.2	6.8	5.2	9.2	4.3	—	59.9	9.6	3.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	
20 - 24	131.4	15.6	7.5	5.3	2.7	9.2	2.1	4.7	1.6	18.2	6.7	—	85.6	—	—	—	1.6	—	—	—	—	
25 - 34	124.9	19.8	11.8	4.7	3.1	10.7	2.8	5.5	2.4	13.7	6.7	.9	75.0	3.1	2.3	—	2.4	1.6	—	.6	—	
35 - 44	110.2	10.4	5.8	1.8	2.6	17.8	4.6	11.2	1.6	17.4	4.2	.9	62.7	1.4	1.1	—	.5	—	—	—	—	
45 - 54	121.4	12.2	7.6	2.8	1.6	20.6	4.4	10.6	5.2	21.6	8.0	2.7	61.1	3.5	3.0	—	2.3	1.6	.6	—	—	
55 - 64	116.2	14.4	6.8	6.3	1.3	28.0	5.4	17.8	1.4	20.5	6.2	3.5	49.2	2.3	1.5	—	1.8	1.5	—	—	—	
65 and over	114.9	5.5	4.5	—	—	35.8	10.7	24.8	—	16.0	1.7	2.7	55.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Major occupational group:																						
Management occupations	74.7	5.9	2.5	1.5	—	9.0	3.4	4.3	—	5.8	3.5	—	53.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Business and financial operations occupations	24.0	17.8	17.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Computer and mathematical occupations	2.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Architecture and engineering occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	20.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Community and social service occupations	125.1	—	—	—	—	24.3	—	20.0	—	14.0	—	—	81.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Legal occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Educational instruction and library occupations	34.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.5	—	—	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	317.9	21.5	10.4	11.0	—	24.5	—	18.3	5.5	14.4	4.8	—	249.3	1.9	1.8	—	6.3	5.5	—	—	—	
Healthcare support occupations	327.4	3.9	1.6	2.0	—	20.4	—	16.5	2.9	32.1	6.8	—	254.5	5.4	5.1	—	11.1	8.3	2.4	—	—	
Protective service occupations	87.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.9	—	14.9	—	—	37.0	—	—	—	22.8	18.8	—	—	—	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	106.2	8.4	5.2	3.1	—	18.0	2.2	12.0	2.9	6.3	2.8	—	72.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	179.0	12.4	8.5	3.4	—	48.9	20.7	26.2	—	29.1	5.5	—	85.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Personal care and service occupations	75.5	—	—	—	—	40.3	—	18.5	—	—	—	—	31.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Sales and related occupations	51.4	10.4	7.4	2.7	—	11.7	1.1	9.5	.8	14.8	7.7	—	13.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Office and administrative support occupations	70.6	3.6	2.8	—	—	14.9	1.9	12.9	—	3.8	2.6	—	48.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	52.0	27.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.5	—	—	15.5	—	
Construction and extraction occupations	132.3	20.3	13.7	6.1	—	35.3	22.8	6.8	5.3	37.3	14.6	6.5	33.6	5.6	4.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	184.0	46.6	19.3	15.2	11.7	30.0	8.3	11.6	10.0	48.9	19.3	6.7	53.0	3.3	2.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Production occupations	127.2	26.1	7.8	4.5	5.8	10.1	1.6	7.0	1.4	21.0	6.3	6.3	68.8	.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Transportation and material moving occupations	204.6	46.6	26.9	8.6	10.8	47.9	14.6	20.5	6.6	54.3	13.5	2.3	39.2	15.5	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, December 20, 2021.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, state government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	State government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	--	50	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender:														
Male	--	50	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64	--	30	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 to 11 months	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 to 5 years	--	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 5 years	--	30	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	50	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, state government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	State government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	--	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gender:														
Male	--	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Female	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 to 34	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 to 44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 to 64	--	60.0	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 to 11 months	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 to 5 years	--	40.0	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 5 years	--	60.0	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Black only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, state government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	State government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	--	50	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	50	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, state government, Missouri, 2019

Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slips, trips without fall	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	--	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, state government, Missouri, 2019

Event or exposure:												
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slips, trips without fall	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	--	40.0	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, state government, Missouri, 2011

Event or exposure:													
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Slips, trips without fall	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	--	45.3	--	45.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, state government, Missouri, 2019

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
State Government ^{2,3,4}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Goods producing	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.0	13
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	40.0	13
Manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trade transportation and utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Information	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other services (except public administration)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021.

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, state government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	State government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	--	50	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	--	30	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	--	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 - 2 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 - 4 hours	--	--	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4 - 6 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6 - 8 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8 - 10 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10 - 12 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuesday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wednesday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thursday	--	--	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Friday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saturday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, state government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	State government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	--	100.0	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	--	60.0	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	--	40.0	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 - 2 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 - 4 hours	--	40.0	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4 - 6 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
6 - 8 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8 - 10 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10 - 12 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12 - 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Monday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuesday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wednesday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thursday	--	40.0	--	40.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Friday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Saturday	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	Local government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,440	--	--	--	--	2,440	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,770
Gender:														
Male	1,990	--	--	--	--	1,990	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,720
Female	450	--	--	--	--	450	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24	700	--	--	--	--	700	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	540
25 to 34	640	--	--	--	--	640	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	610
35 to 44	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54	830	--	--	--	--	830	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	540
55 to 64	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 to 11 months	660	--	--	--	--	660	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	520
1 to 5 years	990	--	--	--	--	990	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	690
More than 5 years	760	--	--	--	--	760	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	540
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	1,730	--	--	--	--	1,730	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,490
Black only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	640	--	--	--	--	640	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	Local government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	--	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0
Gender:														
Male	81.6	--	--	--	--	81.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	97.2
Female	18.4	--	--	--	--	18.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24	28.7	--	--	--	--	28.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.5
25 to 34	26.2	--	--	--	--	26.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34.5
35 to 44	6.1	--	--	--	--	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 to 54	34.0	--	--	--	--	34.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.5
55 to 64	3.7	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3 to 11 months	27.0	--	--	--	--	27.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.4
1 to 5 years	40.6	--	--	--	--	40.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	39.0
More than 5 years	31.1	--	--	--	--	31.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	30.5
Race or ethnic origin ⁵ :														
White only	70.9	--	--	--	--	70.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	84.2
Black only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	26.2	--	--	--	--	26.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁵ Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	Local government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,440	--	--	--	--	2,440	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,770
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	1,780	--	--	--	--	1,780	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,720
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2019

Occupation	Local government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,440	--	--	--	--	2,440	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,770
Firefighters	1,360	--	--	--	--	1,360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,360
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	330	--	--	--	--	330	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2019

Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	120	--	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	110	--	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	360	--	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	270	--	--	--	--	--	270	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	670	--	--	--	--	--	670	--	--	--	--	--	--	490
Slips, trips without fall	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	150	--	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level	460	--	--	--	--	--	460	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	1,260	--	--	--	--	--	1,260	--	--	--	--	--	--	960
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	500	--	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2019

Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	14.8	--	--	--	--	--	14.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	27.5	--	--	--	--	--	27.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.7
Slips, trips without fall	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	6.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level	18.9	--	--	--	--	--	18.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	51.6	--	--	--	--	--	51.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	54.2
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	20.5	--	--	--	--	--	20.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 7. Incidence rates¹ nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2011

Event or exposure:														
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	5.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by other person	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	5.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal and insect related incidents	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	16.1	--	--	--	--	--	16.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	12.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires and explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	29.7	--	--	--	--	--	30.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	91.5
Slips, trips without fall	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	6.7	--	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level	20.3	--	--	--	--	--	20.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with object, equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck against object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion and bodily reaction	56.0	--	--	--	--	--	57.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	180.0
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	22.2	--	--	--	--	--	22.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, local government, Missouri, 2019

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, local government, Missouri, 2019

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	--	38.1	23.4	14.8	5.7	6.6	10.2	3
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	100.0	--	52.2	27.0	5.6	--	7.9	5.6	2
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, local government, Missouri, 2019

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total	100.0	--	38.1	23.4	14.8	5.7	6.6	10.2	3
Firefighters	100.0	--	66.9	--	--	--	--	--	2
Police and sheriff's patrol officers	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	36.4	30.3	27

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, local government, Missouri, 2019

Industry Sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Local Government ^{2,3,4}	100.0	--	38.1	23.4	14.8	5.7	6.6	10.2	3
Goods producing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing	100.0	--	38.1	23.4	14.8	5.7	6.6	10.2	3
Trade transportation and utilities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Information	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Financial activities	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other services (except public administration)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021.

Table 12. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	Local government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	2,440	--	--	--	--	2,440	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,770
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	690	--	--	--	--	690	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	570
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	200	--	--	--	--	200	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	790	--	--	--	--	790	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	490
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	180	--	--	--	--	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 - 2 hours	90	--	--	--	--	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 - 4 hours	210	--	--	--	--	210	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4 - 6 hours	610	--	--	--	--	610	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	550
6 - 8 hours	80	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8 - 10 hours	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10 - 12 hours	730	--	--	--	--	730	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	490
12 - 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	590	--	--	--	--	590	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	580
Monday	110	--	--	--	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuesday	190	--	--	--	--	190	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wednesday	170	--	--	--	--	170	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thursday	350	--	--	--	--	350	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Friday	500	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	490
Saturday	530	--	--	--	--	530	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 13. Percent Distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, local government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	Local government ^{2,3,4}	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration
Total	100.0	--	--	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.0
Time of event:														
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	28.3	--	--	--	--	28.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.2
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	8.2	--	--	--	--	8.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	32.4	--	--	--	--	32.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.7
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	7.4	--	--	--	--	7.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Occurred before shift began	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Less than 1 hour	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 - 2 hours	3.7	--	--	--	--	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2 - 4 hours	8.6	--	--	--	--	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
4 - 6 hours	25.0	--	--	--	--	25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.1
6 - 8 hours	3.3	--	--	--	--	3.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
8 - 10 hours	4.9	--	--	--	--	4.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10 - 12 hours	29.9	--	--	--	--	29.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.7
12 - 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Day of week:														
Sunday	24.2	--	--	--	--	24.2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32.8
Monday	4.5	--	--	--	--	4.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tuesday	7.8	--	--	--	--	7.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Wednesday	7.0	--	--	--	--	7.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thursday	14.3	--	--	--	--	14.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Friday	20.5	--	--	--	--	20.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.7
Saturday	21.7	--	--	--	--	21.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates of other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, local government, Missouri, 2019

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 15. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, local government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	Local government	Part of body affected by the injury or illness ³																
		Head		Neck	Trunk		Upper extremities				Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts	
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Total	Shoulder	Arm	Hand	Wrist	Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot			
Total	108.4	--	--	--	6.8	4.1	25.7	--	20.9	--	--	42.8	14.9	21.7	--	--	28.4	--
Gender:																		
Male	184.2	--	--	--	9.8	--	48.5	--	43.1	--	--	66.5	11.6	45.3	--	--	55.3	--
Female	38.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.0	17.9	--	--	--	--	--
Age:																		
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 - 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 - 24	514.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 - 34	123.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	88.3	--	88.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 - 44	29.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 - 54	171.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48.5	48.5	--	--	--	102.3	--
55 - 64	21.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 16. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, local government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	Local government	Nature of injury or illness ³																
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations	Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple traumatic injuries			Soreness	Pain	All other natures
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures							Total	with fractures	with sprains			
Total	108.4	47.5	8.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21.5	27.6	
Gender:																		
Male	184.2	71.8	13.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	42.3	53.9	
Female	38.4	25.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Age:																		
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 - 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
20 - 24	514.9	112.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
25 - 34	123.0	102.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
35 - 44	29.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
45 - 54	171.5	54.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	95.0	--	
55 - 64	21.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Major occupational group:																		
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Educational instruction and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nondclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 17. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, local government, Missouri, 2019

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

Table 18. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristics, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, local government, Missouri, 2019

Characteristic	Local government	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness ³														All other events						
		Contact with objects				Falls, slips, trips				Overexertion		Repetitive motion involving microtasks	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Violence and other injuries by persons or animal					
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed	Total	Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Total	In lifting			Total	Roadway accidents		Total	Intentional injury by other person	Injury by person—unit intent unknown	Animal and insect related incidents		
Total	108.4	--	--	--	--	29.7	20.3	6.7	--	56.0	22.2	--	--	16.1	11.8	--	5.2	5.1	--	--		
Gender:																						
Male	184.2	--	--	--	--	55.0	42.3	9.5	--	94.7	45.2	--	--	28.8	20.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Female	38.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Age:																						
14 - 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 - 19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
20 - 24	514.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	350.4	--	--	83.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 - 34	123.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	89.8	89.8	--	18.8	18.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 - 44	29.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 - 54	171.5	--	--	--	--	105.7	--	--	--	--	46.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 - 64	21.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 and over	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Major occupational group:																						
Management occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Educational instruction and library occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.³ Based on the Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System 2.01 developed by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, January 26, 2021

2019 CENSUS OF FATAL OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES HIGHLIGHTS

Industry:

- There were 106 total work-related fatalities in Missouri in 2019.
 - There were 101 work-related fatalities in private industry. Five fatalities were in government.
 - Private industry major industry sectors with the most fatalities were:
 - Trade, transportation, and utilities with 38
 - Construction (NAICS 23) with 14
 - Professional and business services with 4
 - Private industry sectors with the most fatalities were:
 - Transportation and warehousing (NAICS 48-49) with 29
 - Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (NAICS 11) with 18
 - Administrative and waste services (NAICS 56) with 4

Category of workers:

- Private sector wage and salary workers accounted for 73 of the total occupational fatalities.
 - Trade, transportation, and utilities major industry sector accounted for 38 (35.8%) of the fatalities.
 - Construction major industry sector, accounted for 14 (13.2%) of the fatalities.
- Self-employed workers accounted for 33 or (31.1%) of the total occupational fatalities in 2019.
- Government workers accounted for 5 (4.7%) of the total occupational fatalities, 3 (2.8%) of which were federal workers.

Event or exposure:

- The event or exposure of the total fatalities in 2019 were:
 - 46 (43.3%) transportation incident
 - 18 (16.9%) violence and other injuries by persons or animals (29 violence fatalities in 2018, 31 violence fatalities in 2017)
 - Eight (7.5%) homicides (intentional injury by other person) in 2019 (fifteen homicides in 2018, fifteen homicides in 2017)
 - 8 (7.5%) suicides (self-inflicted injury- intentional) Twelve suicides in 2018, thirteen suicides in 2017
 - 16 (15%) falls, slips, and trips
 - 14 (13.2%) exposure to harmful substances or environments
 - 12 (11.3%) contact with objects or equipment

Transportation incidents:

- Transportation incidents was the event or exposure leading to the most (46) occupational fatalities in Missouri in 2019.
 - Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles accounted for 30 (28.3%) of the transportation incidents.
 - Roadway collision with object other than vehicle accounted for 16 (15%) of the transportation incidents.
 - Nonroadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles accounted for twelve (11.3%) of the transportation incidents.

Homicides:

- Eight (7.5%) of the total occupational fatalities in 2019 were homicides. (Fifteen homicides in 2018, thirteen homicides in 2017)

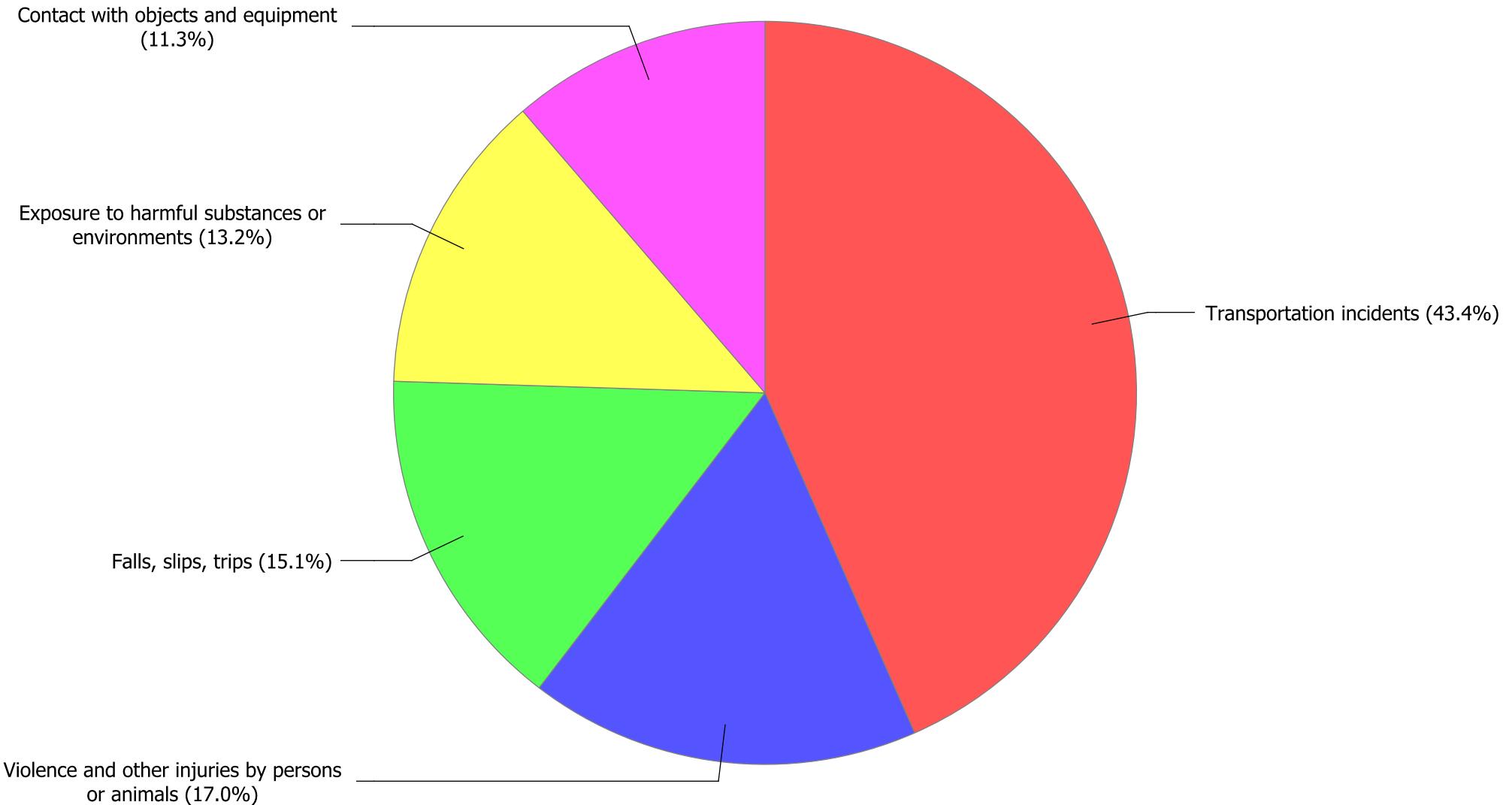
Worker Characteristics:

- Male workers accounted for 97 (91.5%) of the 106 fatal occupational injuries.
 - Forty-two (39.6%) of the fatalities in male workers were transportation incidents. Violence and other injuries by persons or animals was the event or exposure for 16 (15%) fatalities in male workers.
 - Workers aged 55 to 64 years account for 24 (22.6%) of the fatalities. Workers aged 35 to 44 years accounted for 21 (19.8%) of the fatalities
- White (non hispanic) workers accounted for 87 (82%) of the total of fatal occupational injuries. Black or African American (non Hispanic) workers accounted for 8 (7.5%) of the total occupational injuries. Hispanic or Latino workers accounted for 5 (4.7%) of the total occupational injuries.

Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (106 total fatal injuries)

Characteristics	Value
Fires and explosions	-
Transportation incidents	46
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	18
Falls, slips, trips	16
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	14
Contact with objects and equipment	12
Other not reported	0

Workplace fatal injuries by event or exposure, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (106 total fatal injuries)

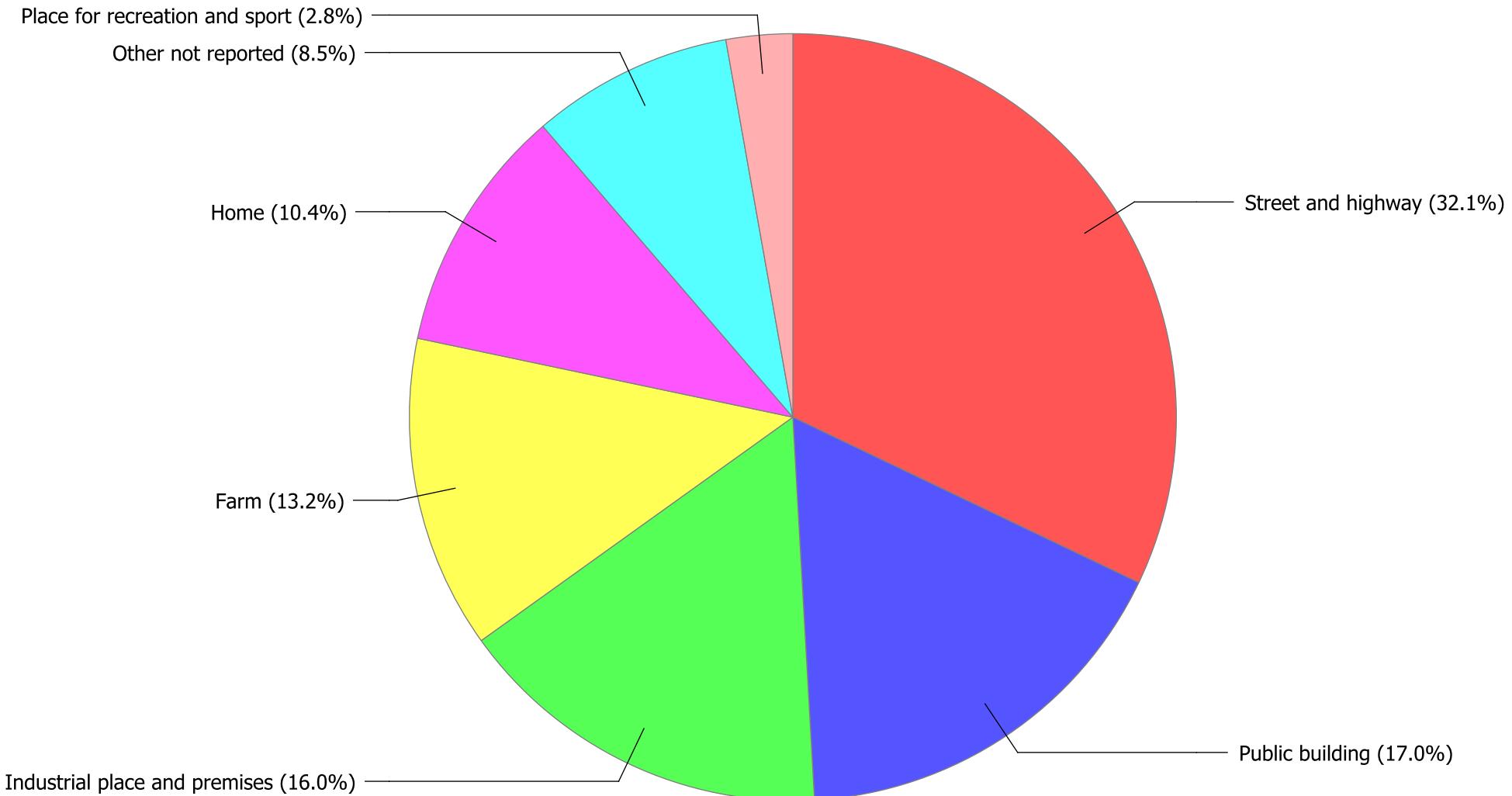


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Fatal work injuries by location, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (106 total fatal injuries)

Characteristics	Value
Mine and quarry	-
Residential institution	-
Street and highway	34
Public building	18
Industrial place and premises	17
Farm	14
Home	11
Other not reported	9
Place for recreation and sport	3

Fatal work injuries by location, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (106 total fatal injuries)

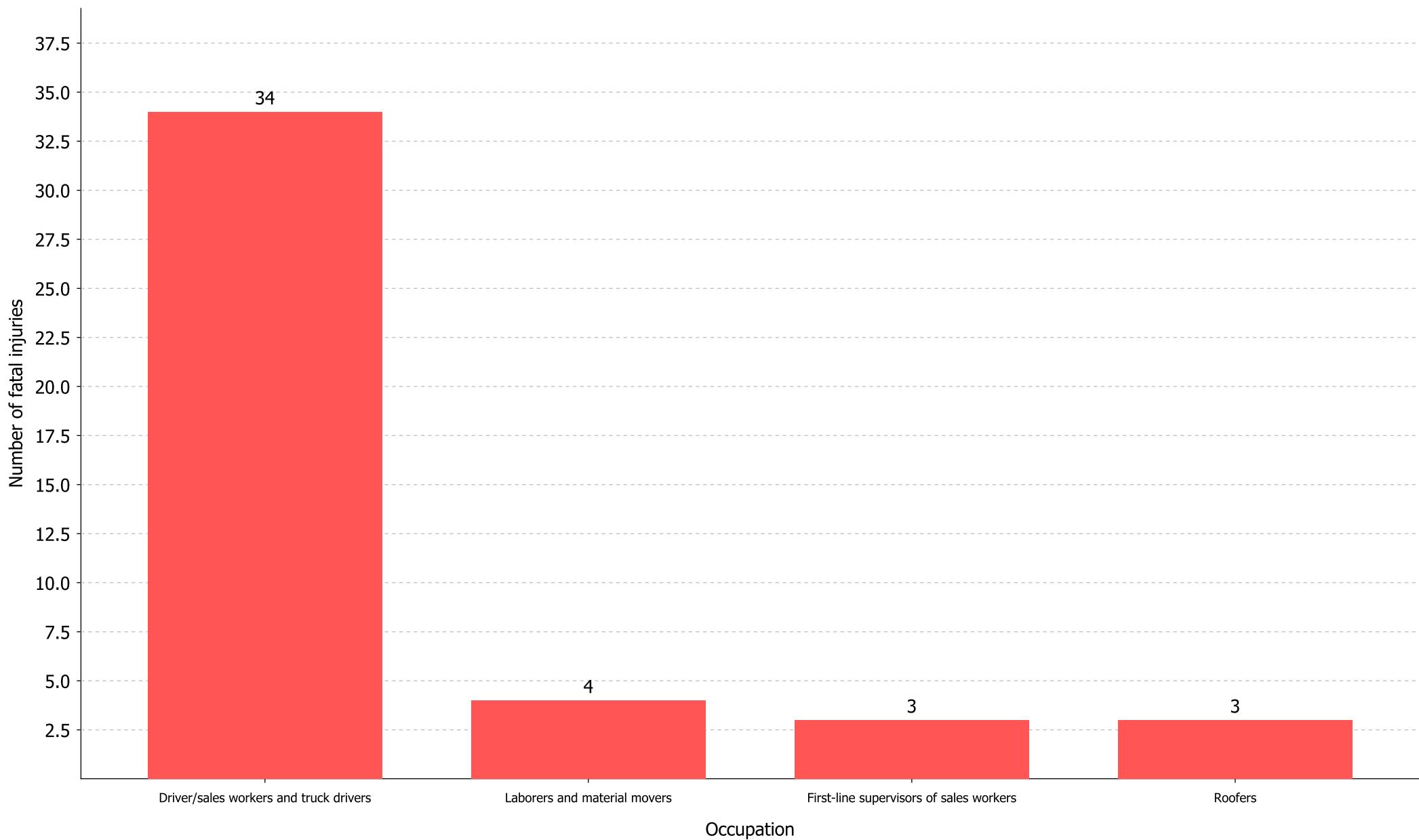


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Occupations with the largest number of worker fatal injuries, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (106 total fatal injuries)

Characteristics	Value
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	34
Laborers and material movers	4
First-line supervisors of sales workers	3
Roofers	3

Occupations with the largest number of worker fatal injuries, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (106 total fatal injuries)



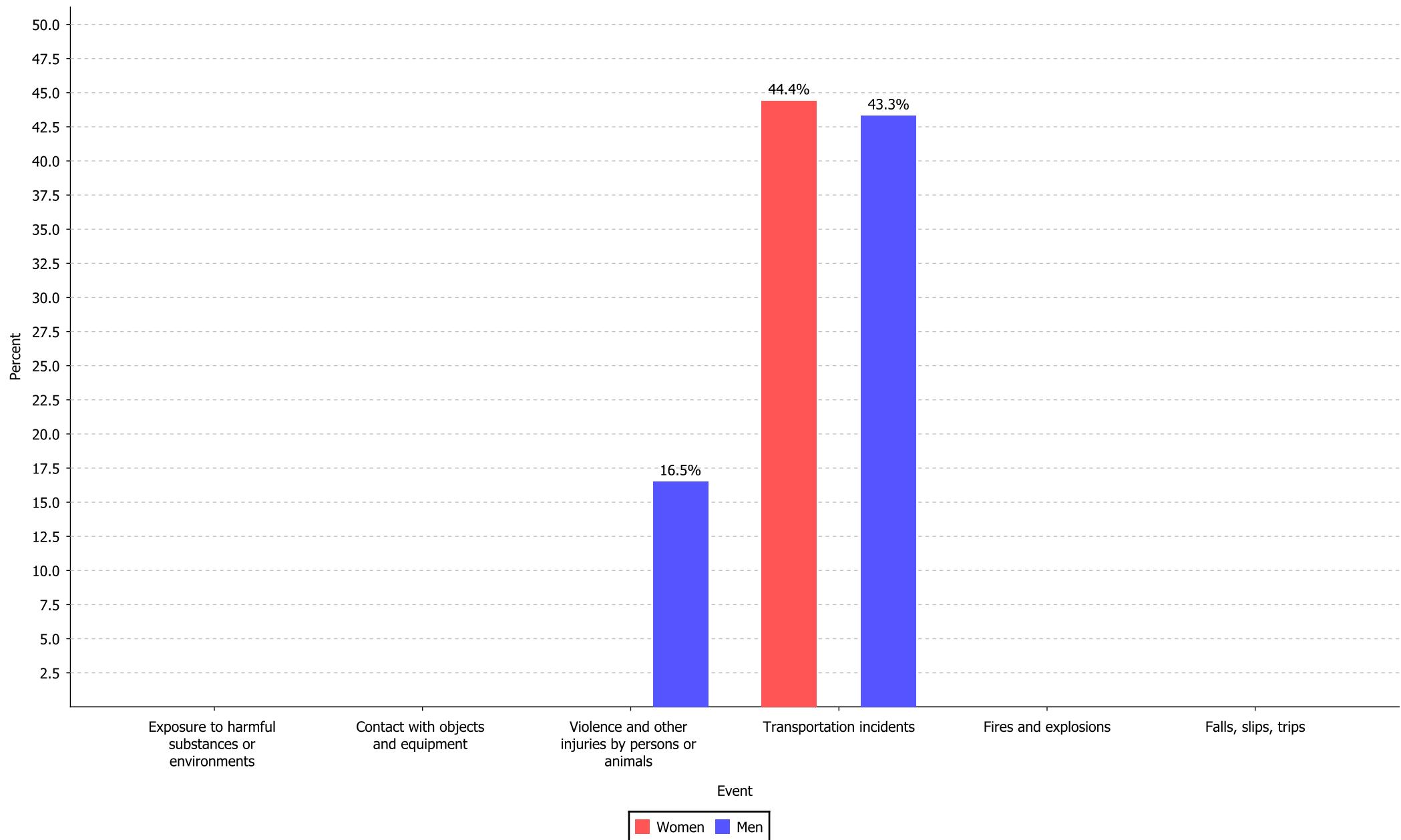
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (97 men, 9 women)

Characteristics	Men	Women
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	-	-
Contact with objects and equipment	-	-
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	16	-
Transportation incidents	42	4
Fires and explosions	-	-
Falls, slips, trips	-	-

Fatal work injuries varied between men and women, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (97 men, 9 women)

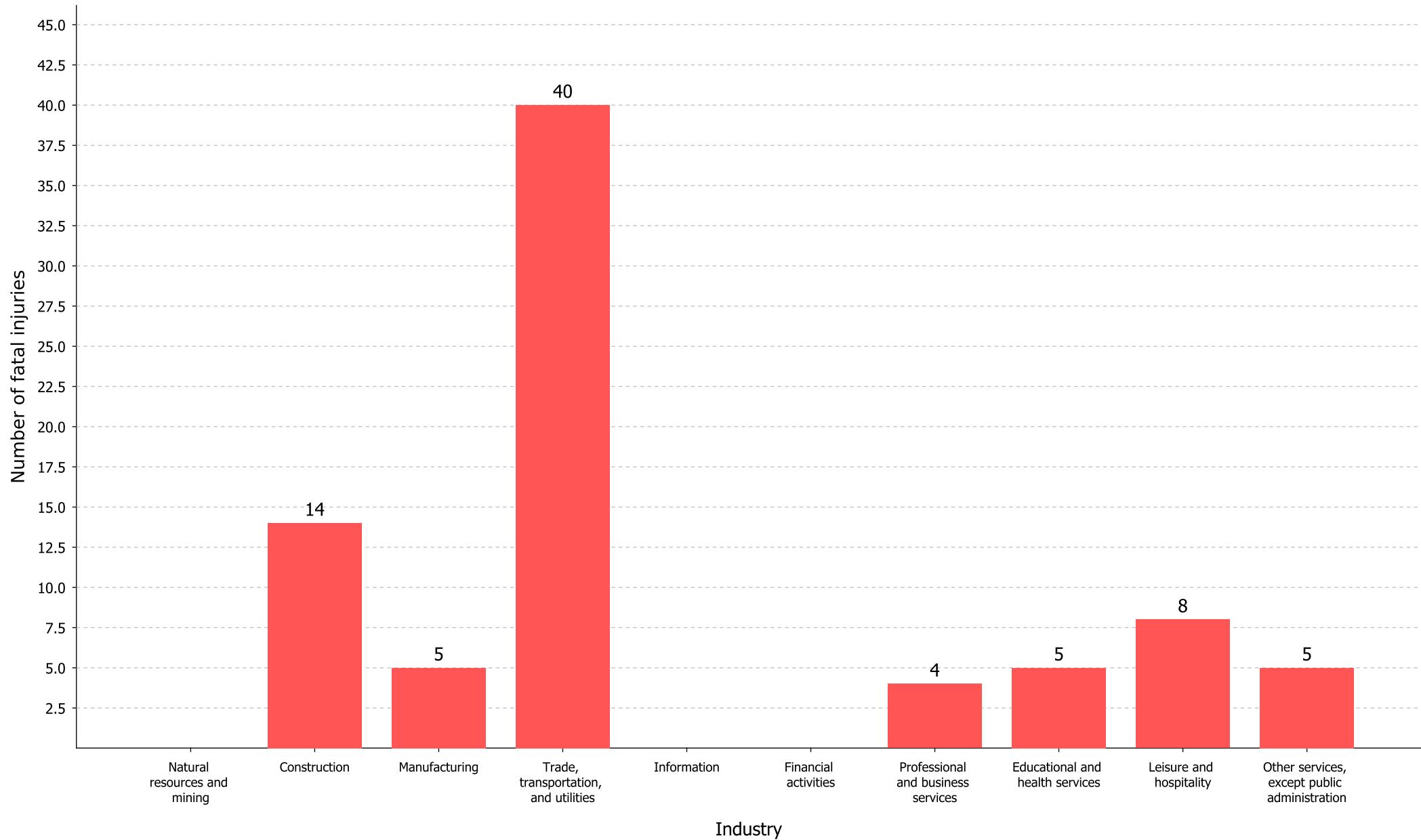
[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]



Fatal work injuries in selected industries, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (106 total fatal injuries)

Characteristics	Value
Natural resources and mining	-
Construction	14
Manufacturing	5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	40
Information	-
Financial activities	-
Professional and business services	4
Educational and health services	5
Leisure and hospitality	8
Other services, except public administration	5

Fatal work injuries in selected industries, all ownerships, Missouri, 2019 (106 total fatal injuries)

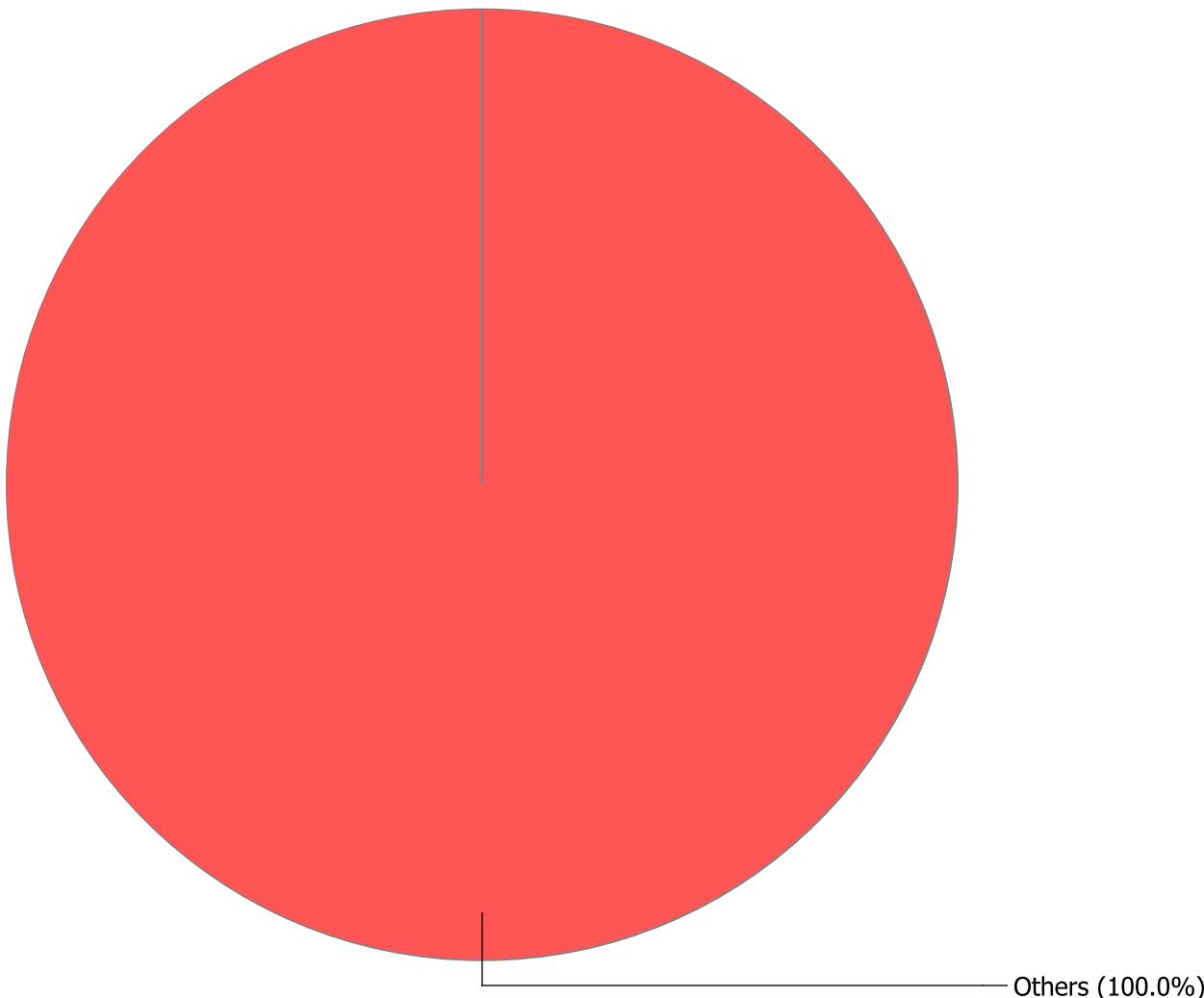


[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

Occupations in the construction industry with the highest number of fatal injuries, private industry, Missouri, 2019 (14 total fatal injuries)

Characteristics	Value
Others	14

Occupations in the construction industry with the highest number of fatal injuries, private industry, Missouri, 2019 (14 total fatal injuries)



[SOURCE : U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, 2021]

TABLE A-1. Fatal occupational injuries by industry and event or exposure, Missouri, 2019

Industry ¹	NAICS code ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
			Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total		106	18	46	--	16	14	12
Private industry		101	--	--	--	16	--	12
Goods producing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Natural resources and mining		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting		18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Crop production	111	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other crop farming	1119	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other crop farming	11199	14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction		14	--	--	--	--	--	--
Service providing		--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trade, transportation, and utilities		38	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail trade		7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and warehousing		29	--	--	--	--	--	3
Truck transportation	484	26	--	--	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking	4841	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, local	48411	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance	48412	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
General freight trucking, long-distance, truckload	484121	8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Specialized freight trucking	4842	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional and business services		4	--	--	--	--	--	--

Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	4	--	--	--	--	--
Educational and health services	5	--	--	--	--	--
Health care and social assistance	5	--	--	--	--	--
Leisure and hospitality	8	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4	--	--	--	--	--
Accommodation and food services	4	--	--	--	--	--
Other services, except public administration	5	--	--	--	--	--
Other services, except public administration	5	--	--	--	--	--
Government⁶	5	--	--	--	--	--
Federal government	3	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For complete information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfddef.htm>. Cases where ownership is unknown are included in private industry counts. Cases classified as foreign government and other government are included in all government counts, but not displayed separately. Cases where industry is unknown are included in the service sector counts.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

⁶ Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfddef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatality counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 27, 2021

TABLE A-5. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation and event or exposure, Missouri, 2019

Occupation ¹	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ²					
		Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Transportation incidents ⁴	Fires and explosions	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Contact with objects and equipment
Total	106	18	46	--	16	14	12
Management occupations	17	--	11	--	--	--	3
Other management occupations	17	--	11	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	6	5	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors of sales workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors of sales workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	10	--	--	--	7	--	--
Construction trades workers	8	--	--	--	5	--	--
Roofers	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Roofers	3	--	--	--	3	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	10	3	--	--	--	--	3
Vehicle and mobile equipment mechanics, installers, and repairers	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations	5	--	--	--	--	3	--
Metal workers and plastic workers	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	38	--	28	--	--	3	4
Motor vehicle operators	34	--	--	--	--	3	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers	34	--	--	--	--	3	--
Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers	32	--	--	--	--	3	--
Material moving workers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and material movers	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For complete information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Cases where occupation is unknown are included in the total.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

⁵ Includes fatal injuries to persons identified as resident armed forces regardless of individual occupation listed.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 27, 2021

Table A-7. Fatal occupational injuries by worker characteristics and event or exposure, Missouri, 2019

Worker characteristics	Total fatal injuries (number)	Event or exposure ¹					
		Transportation incidents ²	Violence and other injuries by persons or animals ³	Contact with objects and equipment	Falls, slips, trips	Exposure to harmful substances or environments	Fires and explosions
Total	106	46	18	12	16	14	--
Employee status							
Wage and salary ⁴	73	27	13	8	11	14	--
Self-employed ⁵	33	19	5	4	5	--	--
Gender							
Women	9	4	--	--	--	--	--
Men	97	42	16	--	--	--	--
Age							
Under 16 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 17 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
18 to 19 years	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 to 24 years	5	--	3	--	--	--	--
25 to 34 years	19	5	4	--	--	8	--
35 to 44 years	21	5	4	5	3	4	--
45 to 54 years	14	8	--	--	3	--	--
55 to 64 years	24	10	5	--	6	--	--
65 years and over	20	15	--	3	--	--	--
Race or ethnic origin⁶							
White (non-Hispanic)	87	39	15	9	10	14	--
Black or African-American (non-Hispanic)	8	4	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic or Latino	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
American Indian or Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian (non-Hispanic)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

² Includes roadway, nonroadway, air, water, rail fatal occupational injuries, and fatal occupational injuries resulting from being struck by a vehicle.

³ Includes violence by persons, self-inflicted injury, and attacks by animals.

⁴ May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation. Cases where employment status is unknown are included in the counts of wage and salary workers.

⁵ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁶ Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanic and Latino workers. Cases where ethnicity is unknown are included in counts of non-Hispanic workers.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 27, 2021

TABLE A-9. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure for all fatal injuries and major private industry¹ sector, Missouri, 2019

Event or exposure ²	Total fatal injuries (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Educational and health services	Leisure and hospitality	
Total	106	--	--	14	--	--	38	--	--	4	5	8	5
Violence and other injuries by persons or animals	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Intentional injury by person	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Homicides (Intentional injury by other person)	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting by other person--intentional	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicides (Self-inflicted injury--intentional)	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting--intentional self-harm	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation incidents	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian vehicular incident	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicle	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with other vehicle	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision--moving in same direction	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway collision with object other than vehicle	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roadway noncollision incident	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonroadway incident involving motorized land vehicles	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls, slips, trips	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls to lower level	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to other harmful substances	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonmedical use of drugs or alcohol--unintentional overdose	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object or equipment	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by powered vehicle--nontransport	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For complete information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Cases where ownership is unknown are included in private industry counts. Cases classified as foreign government and other government are included in all government counts, but not displayed separately. Cases where industry is unknown are included in the service sector counts.

² Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

³ Includes fatal injuries at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

Note: Data for all years are revised and final. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. For complete information on how the data are coded and presented see our definitions page at <http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm>. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. CFOI fatal injury counts exclude illness-related deaths unless precipitated by an injury event.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with state, New York City, District of Columbia, and federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries, January 27, 2021

Glossary

All other occupational illnesses. Illnesses other than skin diseases or disorders, respiratory conditions, or poisoning. Examples include anthrax, brucellosis, infectious hepatitis, malignant and benign tumors, food poisoning, histoplasmosis, coccidioidomycosis.

Bench marking. The process of adjusting a set of estimates based on a reference or standard for one or more of the estimates. In the annual survey, it is used to increase the precision of the estimates (due to the use of a ratio estimator) and to impute for births (i.e., adjust for new companies). The reference used is the annual average employment.

Days away from work or days of restricted work activity. Count the number of calendar days the employee was on restricted work activity or was away from work as a result of the recordable injury or illness. Do not count the day on which the injury or illness occurred. Begin counting days from the day after the incident occurred. If a single injury or illness involved both days away from work and days of restricted work activity, enter the total number of days for each. Stop counting days away from work or days of restricted work activity once the total of either or the combination of both reaches 180 days.

Days of job transfer or restricted work activity. The number of workdays on which, because of injury or illness:

1. the employee was assigned to another job on a temporary basis;
2. the employee worked at a permanent job less than full-time; or
3. the employee worked at a permanently assigned job but could not perform all duties normally connected with it.

Establishment. The physical location of a certain economic activity—for example, a factory, mine, store, or office. A single establishment generally produces a single good or provides a single service. An enterprise (a private firm, government, or nonprofit organization) can consist of a single establishment or multiple establishments. All establishments in an enterprise may be classified in one industry (e.g., a chain), or they may be classified in different industries (e.g., a conglomerate).

Event or exposure. Signifies the manner in which an occupational injury or illness was produced or inflicted—for example, overexertion while lifting, or a fall.

Fatality rate. Represents the number of fatal injuries per 100,000 workers, calculated as follows: $(N/W) \times 100,000$, where N = number of fatal injuries, W = number of workers employed, and 100,000 = base to express the fatality rate per 100,000 workers.

First-aid treatment. One time treatment and subsequent observation of minor scratches, cuts, burns, splinters, etc., which do not ordinarily require medical care.

Goods-producing industries (North American Industry Classification System). Includes manufacturing, construction, and natural resources and mining.

Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. Refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as being Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

Hours worked. The total hours worked by all employees during the report period. Includes all time on duty, but does not include vacation, holidays, sick leave and all other non-work time even though paid.

Incidence rate. Represents the number of injuries and/or illnesses per 100 full-time workers. The rate is calculated as: $(N/EH) \times 200,000$, where: N = number of occupational injuries and/or illnesses, EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year, and 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

Industry. A group of establishments that produce similar products or provide similar services. For example, all establishments that manufacture automobiles are in the same industry. A given industry, or even a particular establishment in that industry, might have employees in dozens of occupations. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) groups similar establishments into industries. NAICS is replacing the former Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses. The Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses is used to classify work-related injuries and illnesses and to note the extent and severity of each case. The Log is used to record specific details about what happened and how it happened.

Lost-worktime cases. Cases involving days away from work, or days of restricted work activity, or both.

Lost-worktime cases involving days away from work. Cases resulting in days away from work, or a combination of days away from work and days of restricted work activity.

Lost-worktime cases involving restricted work activity. Cases resulting in restricted work activity only.

Median days away from work. The measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. The median is the point at which half of the cases involved more days away from work and half involved less days away from work.

Medical treatment. Treatment administered by a physician or licensed health care professional. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even if provided by a physician or licensed health care professional. Medical treatment includes managing and caring for a patient for the purpose of combating disease or disorder.

Nature of injury or illness. Names the principal physical characteristics of a disabling condition, such as sprain/strain, cut/laceration, or carpal tunnel syndrome.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The successor to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system; this system of classifying business establishments is being adopted by the United States, Canada, and Mexico. NAICS groups establishments into industries based on the activity in which they are primarily engaged. Establishments using similar raw material inputs, similar capital equipment, and similar labor are classified in the same industry. Establishments that do similar things in similar ways are classified together. NAICS uses a six digit hierarchical coding system to classify all economic activity into twenty industry sectors. Five sectors are mainly goods-producing sectors and fifteen are entirely services-producing sectors. This six digit hierarchical structure allows greater coding flexibility than the four digit structure of the SIC.

Occupation. A set of activities or tasks that employees are paid to perform. Employees that perform essentially the same tasks are in the same occupation, whether or not they work in the same industry. Some occupations are concentrated in a few particular industries; other occupations are found in many industries.

Occupational groups. A group of related occupations; examples: sales occupations and service occupations.

Occupational illness. Any abnormal condition or disorder, other than one resulting from an occupational injury, caused by exposure to factors associated with employment. It includes acute and chronic illnesses or diseases which may be caused by inhalation, absorption, ingestion, or direct contact. The following categories are used by employers to classify recordable occupational illnesses. The examples given are not to be considered the complete listing of the types of illnesses and disorders that are counted under each category as shown on the survey form.

1. **Skin diseases or disorders.** Skin disease or disorders are illnesses involving the worker's skin that are caused by work exposure to chemicals, plants, or other substances.
Examples: contact dermatitis, eczema, or rash caused by primary irritants and sensitizers or poisonous plants; oil acne; friction blisters; chrome ulcers; or inflammation of the skin.
2. **Respiratory conditions.** Respiratory conditions are illnesses associated with breathing hazardous biological agents, chemicals, dust, gases, vapors, or fumes at work.
Examples: silicosis, asbestosis, pneumonitis; pharyngitis; rhinitis or acute congestion; farmer's lung, beryllium disease, tuberculosis, occupational asthma, reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), hypersensitivity pneumonitis, toxic inhalation injury, such as metal fume fever, chronic obstructive bronchitis, and other pneumoconioses.
3. **Poisoning.** Poisoning includes disorders evidenced by abnormal concentrations of toxic substances in blood, other tissues, other bodily fluids, or the breath that are caused by the ingestion or absorption of toxic substances into the body.
Examples: poisoning by lead, mercury, cadmium, arsenic, or other metals; poisoning by carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide or other gases; poisoning by benzene, benzol, carbon tetrachloride, or other organic solvents; poisoning by insecticide sprays such as parathion or lead arsenate; poisoning by other chemicals such as formaldehyde.
4. **All other illnesses.** All other occupational illnesses.
Examples: heatstroke, sunstroke, heat exhaustion, heat stress and other effects of environmental heat; freezing, frostbite, and other effects of exposure to low

temperatures; decompression sickness; effects of ionizing radiation (isotopes, x-rays, radium); effects of nonionizing radiation (welding flash, ultra-violet rays, lasers); anthrax; bloodborne pathogenic diseases, such as AIDS, HIV, hepatitis B or hepatitis C; brucellosis; infectious hepatitis; malignant or benign tumors; histoplasmosis; coccidioidomycosis.

Occupational injury. Any injury such as a cut, fracture, sprain, amputation, etc., which results from a work-related event or from a single instantaneous exposure in the work environment.

Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS). The BLS developed the OIICS to provide a set of procedures for selecting and recording facts related to an occupational injury or illness. BLS developed the coding scheme for use in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries and the Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses. The five characteristics included in OIICS are: nature of injury or illness which describes the physical characteristics of the injury or illness; part of body which identifies the part of the body directly affected by the nature; source which identifies the object or substance that directly inflicted the injury or illness; event or exposure which describes the manner in which the injury or illness was inflicted by the source; and secondary source which identifies the other object or substance that contributed to the event or exposure.

Part of body affected. Directly linked to the nature of injury or illness cited, such as back, finger, or eye.

Privacy concern cases. The following types of injuries or illnesses are privacy concern cases:

1. an injury or illness to an intimate body part or to the reproductive system;
2. an injury or illness resulting from a sexual assault;
3. a mental illness;
4. a case of HIV infection, hepatitis, or tuberculosis;
5. a needlestick injury or cut from a sharp object that is contaminated with blood or other potentially infectious material; and
6. other illnesses, if the employee independently and voluntarily requests that his or her name not be entered on the log.

Recordable injuries and illnesses. Recordable cases include work-related injuries and illnesses that result in one or more of the following: death, loss of consciousness, days away from work, restricted work activity or job transfer, medical treatment (beyond first aid), significant work-related injuries or illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional (these include any work-related case involving cancer, chronic irreversible disease, a fracture or cracked bone, or a punctured eardrum); additional criteria include any needle-stick injury or cut from a sharp object that is contaminated with another person's blood or other potentially infectious material, any case requiring an employee to be medically removed under the requirements of an OSHA health standard, tuberculosis infection as evidenced by a positive skin test or diagnosis by a physician or other licensed health care professional after exposure to a known case of tuberculosis.

Respiratory condition due to toxic agents. Examples: Pneumonitis, pharyngitis, rhinitis or acute congestion due to chemicals, dusts, gases, or fumes; farmer's lung.

Restricted work activity. Restricted work activity occurs when, as the result of a work-related injury or illness, an employer or health care professional keeps, or recommends keeping, an employee from doing the routine functions of his or her job or from working the full workday that the employee would have been scheduled to work before the injury or illness occurred.

Sample. A subset of a universe; usually selected randomly and considered representative of the universe.

Sample frame. A listing of all units in the universe from which a sample can be drawn.

Sampling cell (strata). The parts into which the sampling frame is partitioned, for the purpose of stratified sampling.

Service-providing industries (North American Industry Classification System). Includes trade, transportation, and utilities; information; financial activities; professional and business services; education and health services; leisure and hospitality; other services.

Source of injury or illness. The object, substance, exposure, or bodily motion that directly produced or inflicted the disabling condition cited. Examples include lifting a heavy box; exposure to a toxic substance, fire or flame; and bodily motion of an injured or ill worker.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system. The SIC system has been used throughout the Federal Government to group establishments into industries. The SIC system is being gradually replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) system. This system is used by Federal statistical agencies to classify workers into occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data. All workers are classified into one of over 820 occupations according to their occupational definition. To facilitate classification, occupations are combined to form 23 major groups, 96 minor groups, and 449 broad occupations. Each broad occupation includes detailed occupation(s) requiring similar job duties, skills, education, or experience.

Summary. The summary form shows the work-related injury and illness totals for the year in each category.

Symptoms, signs, and ill-defined conditions. This division classifies symptoms, signs, or abnormal results from laboratory or investigative medical tests or procedures. It includes those ill-defined conditions that cannot be classified elsewhere.

Systemic diseases and disorders. This division classifies toxic and non-toxic disorders affecting systems of the body.

Temporary help agency. Establishment primarily engaged in supplying workers to client businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the work force of the client; the individuals provided are employees of the temporary help service establishment, but these establishments do not provide direct supervision of their employees.

Traumatic injuries and disorders. This division classifies traumatic injuries and disorders, effects of external agents, and poisoning. Generally, a traumatic injury or disorder is the result of a single incident, event, or exposure.

Universe. The total number of units (for example, individuals, households, or businesses) in the population of interest.

Unpaid family workers. Persons who work without pay for 15 or more hours per week on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Wage and salary workers. Workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors.

Work environment. The physical location, equipment, materials processed or used, and the kinds of operations performed by an employee in the performance of his or her work. The work environment includes the establishment and other locations where one or more employees are working or are present as a condition of their employment.

Work-related injury or illness. An injury or illness is considered work-related if an event or exposure in the work environment caused or contributed to the condition or significantly aggravated a preexisting condition. Work-relatedness is presumed for injuries and illnesses resulting from events or exposures occurring in the workplace, unless an exception specifically applies.

Work relationship. An employee must have had a verifiable work relationship with his or her employer to be included in the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. A work relationship exists if an event or exposure results in fatal injury or illness to a person under the following conditions: 1) ON the employer's premises and the person was there to work; or 2) OFF the employer's premises and the person was there to work, or the event or exposure was related to the person's work status as an employee. The employer's premises include buildings, grounds, parking lots, and other facilities and property used in the conduct of business. Work is defined as legal duties, activities, or tasks that produce a product as a result and that are done in exchange for money, goods, services, profit, or benefit.